



तमसो मा ज्योतिर्गमय

SANTINIKETAN
VISWA BHARATI
LIBRARY

378.54

L 25-26

THE
UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW

CALENDAR

1925—26



LUCKNOW:

PRINTED AT THE NEWUL KISHORE PRESS.

1925.

THE
UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW

CALENDAR

1925—26

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page.
IMPORTANT DATES	1
LIST OF HOLIDAYS	2
THE ACT—	3
Section 1. Short Title and Commencement	3
„ 2. Definitions	3
„ 3. The University	4
„ 4. Powers of the University	4
„ 5. University open to all Classes, Castes and Creeds	5
„ 6. Teaching of the University	5
„ 7. The Visitor	6
„ 8. Officers of the University	6
„ 9. The Chancellor	7
„ 10. The Vice-Chancellor	7
„ 11. Powers and Duties of the Vice-Chancellor	7
„ 12. The Treasurer	8
„ 13. The Registrar	8
„ 14. Other Officers	9
„ 15. Authorities of the University	9
„ 16. The Court	9
„ 17. Meetings of the Court	10
„ 18. Powers and Duties of the Court	10
„ 19. The Executive Council	10
„ 20. Powers and Duties of the Executive Council	10
„ 21. The Academic Council	11
„ 22. The Committee of Reference	12
„ 23. The Faculties	12
„ 24. Other Authorities of the University	12
„ 25. University Boards	13
„ 26. Constitutions, etc., of Boards to be prescribed by Ordinances	13
„ 27. Statutes	13
„ 28. Statutes how made	13
„ 29. Ordinances	14

					PAGE.
Section	30.	Ordinances how made	...	...	15
"	31.	Regulations	...	...	16
"	32.	Residence	...	...	16
"	33.	Colleges and Halls	...	...	17
"	34.	Admission to University Courses	...	...	17
"	35.	Examinations	...	...	18
"	36.	Annual Reports	...	...	18
"	37.	Annual Accounts	...	...	18
"	38.	Removal of names from University Authorities or Bodies or from Register of Registered Gra- duates	...	...	19
"	39.	Disputes as to Constitution of University Authorities and Bodies	...	...	19
"	40.	Constitution of Committees	...	...	19
"	41.	Filling of Casual Vacancies	...	...	19
"	42.	Proceedings of University Authorities and Bodies not invalidated by Vacancies	...	...	20
"	43.	Conditions of Service	...	...	20
"	44.	Tribunal of Arbitration	...	...	20
"	45.	Pension and Provident Funds	...	...	20
"	46.	Territorial Exercise of Powers	...	...	20
"	47.	Completion of Courses for students at Lucknow Colleges	...	...	21
"	48.	Appointment of first Vice-Chancellor	...	...	21
"	49.	First appointments of University Staff	...	...	21
"	50.	Extraordinary Powers of the Vice-Chancellor	...	...	22
"	51.	Interpretation of references to the Governor of the United Provinces	...	...	22
THE SCHEDULE—THE STATUTES—					
Clause	1.	Definitions	...	...	22
"	2.	Constitution of the Court	...	...	22
"	3.	Constitution of the Executive Council	...	...	24
"	4.	Powers of the Executive Council	...	...	25
"	5.	The Academic Council	...	...	26
"	6.	Powers of the Academic Council	...	...	26
"	7.	Powers of the Committee of Reference	...	...	27
"	8.	The Faculties	...	...	28
"	9.	Powers of the Faculties	...	...	28
"	10.	Board of Co-ordination	...	...	28
"	11.	The Dean	...	...	28
"	12.	Management of Colleges and Halls	...	...	29
"	13.	Withdrawal of Degrees and Diplomas	...	...	29

CONTENTS.

III

PAGE.

Clause 14.	Honorary Degrees	...	...	...	29
„ 15.	Registered Graduates	...	...	...	29
„ 16.	Officers	...	...	...	30
„ 17.	Committees of Selection in India	...	...	...	30
„ 18.	Committees of Selection in the United Kingdom	...	...	...	30
„ 19.	Appointment of Lecturers and other Teachers	...	...	...	31
„ 20.	Election of members of the Court to the Committee of Reference. Their term of office	...	...	...	31
„ 21.	The term of office of the members of the Faculties	...	...	...	31
„ 22.	Conferring of Degrees	...	...	...	31
„ 23.	Register of Registered Graduates	...	...	...	31
„ 24.	Colleges and Halls maintained by the University	...	...	...	32
„ 25.	Management of Colleges	...	...	...	32
„ 26.	The Provident Fund	...	...	...	32
„ 27.	Committees	...	...	...	33
„ 28.	Annual Report	...	...	...	33
„ 29.	Financial Estimates	...	...	...	33
„ 30.	The Vice-Chancellor	...	...	...	33

LIST OF OFFICERS AND AUTHORITIES—

Officers	...	...	...	...	34
Members of the Court	...	...	...	...	35
Members of the Executive Council	...	...	...	...	42
Members of the Academic Council	...	...	...	...	43
Members of the Faculty of Arts	...	...	...	...	46
Members of the Faculty of Science	...	...	...	...	47
Members of the Faculty of Medicine	...	...	...	...	48
Members of the Faculty of Law	...	...	...	...	49
Members of the Faculty of Commerce	...	...	...	...	50
Members of the Committees of Courses and Studies in the Faculty of Arts	...	...	...	...	51
Members of the Committees of Courses and Studies in the Faculty of Science	...	...	...	...	54
Members of the Committees of Courses and Studies in the Faculty of Medicine	...	...	...	...	55
Members of the Committees of Courses and Studies in the Faculty of Law	...	...	...	...	56
Members of the Committees of Courses and Studies in the Faculty of Commerce	...	...	...	...	56
Members of the Board of Co-ordination	...	...	...	...	57
Members of the Admission Committee	...	...	...	...	57
Members of the Committee for the Appointment of Examiners	...	...	...	...	58
Members of the Committee for Moderating the Question Papers	...	...	...	...	58

	PAGE.
Members of the Committee for Bringing out the Results of the Examinations	58
Members of the Committee of Reference	58
Members of the Finance Committee	59
Members of the Collection Committee	59
Members of the Selection Committee in India constituted for appointments of Professors and Readers	60
Members of the Selection Committee in the United Kingdom, constituted for appointments of Professors and Readers	63
Members of the Selection Committees for the appointments to teaching posts other than Professorships and Readerships	63
Members of the Health, Residence and Discipline Board	63
Members of the Games Committee	64
Members of the Library Committee	64
Members of the Buildings Committee	64
Members of the Magazine Committee	65
Members of the Union Committee	65
Members of the Advisory Committee for Diploma in Teaching	66
Members of the Committee of Arabic and Persian Studies	66
Members of the Admission Committee for admission of students to the Oriental (Arabic and Persian). Department of the Canning College	67
Members of the Canning College Board of Management	67
Members of the King George's Medical College Board of Management	67
Members of the King George's Hospital Committee of Management,	67
Members of the Administrative Staff	68
Members of the Teaching Staff—	
(a) in the Faculty of Arts	69
(b) in the Faculty of Science	71
(c) in the Faculty of Medicine	71
(d) in the Faculty of Law	73
(e) in the Faculty of Commerce	73
(f) in the Oriental Department	73
Representatives of the University on other Bodies—	
(a) The Board of High School and Intermediate Education, U. P.	73
(b) The United Provinces Medical Council	73
(c) The Lucknow Municipality	73
(d) Government Technological Institute, Cawnpore	73
CHAPTER I.—The University	74
„ II.—The Visitor	76
„ III.—The Chancellor	77

			PAGE.
CHAPTER	IV.—The Vice-Chancellor	...	77
"	V.—The Treasurer	...	78
"	VI.—The Registrar	...	79
"	VII.—The Deans	...	80
"	VIII.—The Proctor	...	80
"	IX.—The Librarian	...	81
"	X.—The Court	...	81
"	XI.—The Executive Council	...	95
"	XII.—The Academic Council	...	97
"	XIII.—The Faculties (General)	...	103
"	XIV.—The Faculty of Arts	...	105
"	XV.—The Faculty of Science	...	107
"	XVI.—The Faculty of Medicine	...	108
"	XVII.—The Faculty of Law	...	110
"	XVIII.—The Faculty of Commerce	...	111
"	XIX.—The Committees of Courses and Studies (General)	...	112
"	XX.—The Committees of Courses and Studies in the Faculty of Arts.	...	113
"	XXI.—The Committees of Courses and Studies in the Faculty of Science	...	113
"	XXII.—The Committees of Courses and Studies in the Faculty of Medicine	...	113
"	XXIII.—The Committees of Courses and Studies in the Faculty of Law	...	114
"	XXIV.—The Committees of Courses and Studies in the Faculty of Commerce	...	114
"	XXV.—Admission of Students	...	114
"	XXVI.—The Board of Co-ordination	...	117
"	XXVII.—Colleges—		
	A.—General	...	117
	B.—The Canning College	...	118
	C.—The King George's Medical College	...	124
	D.—The Isabella Thoburn College	...	125
"	XXVIII.—Residence, Health and Discipline—		
	A.—General	...	126
	B.—Residence	...	127
	C.—Health and Physical Training	...	133
	D.—Discipline	...	133
"	XXIX.—Fees	...	134
"	XXX.—Vacations and Holidays	...	139
"	XXXI.—Scholarships, Freeships, Medals and Prizes—		
	A.—General	...	140

	PAGE.
B.—Women's Scholarships	141
C.—University Scholarships, Freeships and Endowments.	142
D.—Canning College Scholarships and Endowments.	146
E.—King George's Medical College Scholarships and Endowments	149
CHAPTER XXXII.—The University Library	154
„ XXXIII.—The University Magazine	157
„ XXXIV.—The University Union	158
„ XXXV.—The University Training Corps	159
„ XXXVI.—The University Motto, Common Seal and Colours	161
„ XXXVII.—Academic Costumes	161
„ XXXVIII.—Convocation Procedure	162
„ XXXIX.—Registration of Graduates	164
„ XL.—Degrees—	
A.—General	167
B.—Honorary Degrees	167
C.—Ad Eundem Degrees	168
„ XLI.—Recognition of the Degrees of other Universities by the University	168
„ XLII.—Recognition of the Degrees of the University by other Bodies	169
„ XLIII.—The Examinations—	
A.—General and Miscellaneous	180
B.—Appointment of Examiners	182
C.—Moderation of Question Papers	183
D.—Examination Results	184
E.—Remuneration to Examiners	184
„ XLIV.—The Examinations—Faculty of Arts—	
A.—Ordinances and Regulations	189
B.—Scheme of Examination	199
C.—Courses of Study	201
„ XLV.—The Examinations—Faculty of Science—	
A.—Ordinances and Regulations	272
B.—Scheme of Examination	279
C.—Courses of Study	280
„ XLVI.—The Examinations—Faculty of Medicine—	
I.— <i>Pre-Medical Test</i> —	
A.—Ordinances and Regulations	306
B.—Scheme of Examination	307
C.—Courses of Study	307

	PAGE.
<i>II.—Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery—</i>	
A.—Ordinances and Regulations	309
B.—Scheme of Examination	315
C.—Courses of Study	317
<i>III.—Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery—</i>	
A.—Ordinances and Regulations	324
B.—Scheme of Examination	326
<i>IV.—Diploma in Public Health—</i>	
A.—Ordinances and Regulations	332
B.—Scheme of Examination	335
C.—Courses of Study	336
CHAPTER XLVII.—The Examinations—Faculty of Law—	
A.—Ordinances and Regulations	347
B.—Scheme of Examination	349
C.—Courses of Study	350
XLVIII.—The Examinations—Faculty of Commerce—	
I.—General	352
II.—B. Com. Entrance Examination—	
A.—Ordinances and Regulations	352
B.—Scheme of Examination	353
C.—Courses of Study	353
III.—B. Com. Examination—	
A.—Ordinances and Regulations	355
B.—Scheme of Examination	357
C.—Courses of Study	359
XLIX.—Diplomas—	
I.—Diploma in Arabic and Persian—	
A.—Ordinances and Regulations	369
B.—Courses of Study	372
II.—Diploma in Teaching—	
A.—Ordinances	378
B.—Scheme of Examination	380
C.—Courses of Study	380
L.—Pension and Provident Fund	385
LI.—Travelling and Halting Allowances	387
LII.—Leave	388
LIII.—Officiating Allowances to Members of the Teaching Staff	391
LIV.—Annual Report	391
LV.—Annual Accounts	392
LVI.—Committees (General)	392

				PAGE.
CHAPTER	LVII.—The Committee of Reference	...	...	393
„	LVIII.—The Finance Committee	...	...	394
„	LIX.—The Selection Committees in India for the Appointment of Professors and Readers	...	...	394
„	LX.—The Selection Committee in the United Kingdom for the Appointment of Professors and Readers	...	...	395
„	LXI.—The Selection Committees for the Appointment of Teachers other than Professors and Readers.	...	...	396
„	LXII.—The Buildings Committee	...	...	396
„	LXIII.—Hospital	...	...	397
List of Registered Graduates	...	...	...	400
List of Successful Candidates, 1922	...	...	...	402
List of Successful Candidates, 1923	...	...	...	404
List of Successful Candidates, 1924	...	...	...	407

IMPORTANT DATES.

Terms.

1st August, 1925.—First Term in all the Faculties begins.

19th September, 1925.—First Term in all the Faculties ends.

5th October, 1925.—Second Term in all the Faculties begins.

23rd December, 1925.—Second Term in all the Faculties ends.

2nd January, 1926.—Third Term in all the Faculties begins.

30th April, 1926.—Third Term in all the Faculties ends, and the long vacation begins.

Last dates for Applications.

30th June, 1925.—Last date for sending in applications for admission to the University.

21st August, 1925.—Last date for sending in applications for Scholarships, Freeships, etc.

5th September, 1925.—Last date for sending in applications for the October Examinations in Medicine.

13th February, 1926.—Last date for sending in applications for Examinations in Arts, Science, and Medicine.

20th February, 1926.—Last date for sending in applications for Examinations in Commerce.

6th March, 1926.—Last date for sending in applications for Examinations in Law.

Examinations.

5th October, 1925.—October Examinations in Medicine begin.

29th March, 1926.—Examinations in Arts, Science, and Medicine begin.

12th April, 1926.—Examinations in Commerce begin.

19th April, 1926.—Examinations in Law begin.

List of holidays for the year 1925, prepared in accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of the Ordinances contained in Chapter XXX.

Serial No.	Description of holidays.	Dates.	Days of the week.	No. of days.	REMARKS.
1	New Year's Day	1st January	Thursday	1	Depends upon the appearance of the moon.
2	Basant Panchami	29th January	Do.	1	
3	Sheo Ratri ...	21st February	Saturday	1	
4	Shab-i-Barat ...	10th March	Tuesday	1	
5	Holi or Doljatra	11th & 12th March.	Wednesday and Thursday.	2	
6	Ram Naomi ...	2nd April	Thursday	1	See foot-note.
7	Good Friday ..	10th April	Friday	1	
8	Alvida (Last Friday of Ramzan).	24th April	Do.	1	
9	King's Birthday	...	...	1
10	Id-ul-Fitr ...	25th April	Saturday	1	
11	Id-ul-Zuha ...	2nd or 3rd July	Thursday or Friday.	1	Do.
12	Muharram ...	27th July to 1st August.	Monday to Saturday.	6	Do.
13	Raksha Bandhan	4th August	Tuesday	1	Do.
14	Krishna Janma Ashtami.	11th August	Do.	1	
15	Anant Chaudas	1st September	Do.	1	
16	Chehlum ...	9th or 10th September.	Wednesday or Thursday	1	
17	Pitar Bisarjan Amawas.	18th September	Friday	1	
18	Dasehra ...	25th to 28th September.	Friday to Monday.	4	See also foot-note.
19	Bara Wafat ...	1st or 2nd October.	Thursday or Friday.	1	Depends upon the appearance of the moon.
20	Dewali ...	16th and 17th October	Friday and Saturday.	2	
21	Ganga Ashnan...	31st October	Saturday	1	
22	Christmas ...	24th to 31st December.	Thursday to Thursday.	8	

The day which may be fixed for the celebration of the Birthday of His Majesty the King Emperor will be notified in due course by the Local Government, and that day will be observed as a closed holiday.

The Dasehra Vacation will be from the 21st September to the 4th October (both days inclusive).

Besides the above holidays, Sundays and the day on which the Solar eclipse falls and that following the occurrence of a lunar eclipse will be observed as holidays. During the year the following eclipses are foretold: Lunar Eclipses on Sunday, the 8th February, and on Tuesday, the 4th August. The following days will be holidays.

UNITED PROVINCES ACT No. V OF 1920.

[Passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh in Council].

Received the assent of the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh on the 1st November, 1920, and of the Governor-General on the 25th November, 1920, and was published under Section 81 of the Government of India Act, on the 11th December, 1920.

THE LUCKNOW UNIVERSITY ACT, 1920.

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH AND INCORPORATE A UNITARY TEACHING AND RESIDENTIAL UNIVERSITY AT LUCKNOW.

WHEREAS it is expedient to establish and incorporate a unitary teaching and residential University at Lucknow it is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Lucknow University Act, 1920.

Short title
and com-
mencement.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Local Government may, by notification in the Gazette, direct.

2. In this Act, and in all Statutes made hereunder, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context :—

Definitions.

- (a) "College" means an institution maintained by the University, or if not so maintained, recognized by the University in accordance with the provisions of this Act, in which tutorial and other supplementary instruction shall be provided under conditions prescribed in the Statutes, and which shall be a unit of residence for students of the University ;
- (b) "Hall" means a unit of residence for students of the University maintained by the University or if not so maintained, recognized by the University in accordance with the provisions of this Act, in which tutorial and other supplementary instruction may be given under the direction of the University in accordance with the Ordinances ;
- (c) "Principal" means the head of a College ;
- (d) "Provost" means the head of a Hall ;
- (e) "Registered graduates" means graduates registered under the provisions of this Act ;
- (f) "Statutes," "Ordinances, and "Regulations" mean respectively, the Statutes, Ordinances, and Regulations of the University for the time being in force ;
- (g) "Teachers" includes Professors, Readers, Lecturers, and other persons imparting instruction in the University or in any of its Colleges or Halls ;

- (h) "Teachers of the University" means persons appointed and paid wholly or partly by the University for imparting instruction in the University; and
- (i) "University" means the University of Lucknow.

THE UNIVERSITY.

**The Uni-
versity,**

3. (1) The first Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor of the University and the first members of the Court, the Executive Council, and the Academic Council, and all persons who may hereafter become such officers or members, so long as they continue to hold such office or membership, are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of the University of Lucknow.

(2) The University shall have perpetual succession and a Common Seal, and shall sue and be sued by the said name.

**Powers of the
University.**

4. The University shall have the following powers, namely:—

- (1) to provide for instruction in such branches of learning as the University may think fit, and to make provision for research and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge;
- (2) to hold examinations and to grant and confer degrees and other academic distinctions to and on persons who—
 - (a) shall have pursued a course of study in the University, or
 - (b) are teachers in educational institutions, under conditions prescribed in the Ordinances and Regulations and shall have passed the examinations of the University, under like conditions;
- (3) to confer honorary degrees or other distinctions on approved persons in the manner prescribed in the Statutes;
- (4) to provide such lectures and instructions for, and to grant such diplomas to, persons not being members of the University, as the University may determine;
- (5) to co-operate with other Universities and authorities in such manner and for such purposes as the University may determine;
- (6) to institute Professorships, Readerships, Lecturerships, and any other teaching posts required by the University, and to appoint persons to such Professorships, Readerships, Lecturerships, and posts;

- (7) to institute and award Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions, Medals and Prizes in accordance with the Statutes and the Ordinances ;
- (8) to maintain Colleges and Halls and to recognize Colleges and Halls not maintained by the University ;
- (9) to demand and receive such fees as may be prescribed in the Ordinances ;
- (10) to supervise and control the residence and discipline of students of the University, and to make arrangements for promoting their health and general welfare ; and
- (11) to do all such other acts and things, whether incidental to the powers aforesaid or not, as may be requisite in order to further the objects of the University as a teaching and examining body, and to cultivate and promote arts, science, and learning.

5. The University shall be open to all persons of either sex and of whatever race, creed, or class, and it shall not be lawful for the University to adopt or impose on any person any test whatsoever or religious belief or profession in order to entitle him to be admitted thereto as a teacher or student, or to hold any office therein, or to graduate thereat, or to enjoy or exercise any privilege thereof, except where such test is specially prescribed by the Statutes, or, in respect of any particular benefaction accepted by the University where such test is made a condition thereof by any testamentary or other instrument creating such benefaction :

University open to all classes, castes, and creeds.

Provided that nothing in this Section shall be deemed to prevent religious instruction being given in the manner prescribed by the Ordinances to those not unwilling to receive it by persons (whether teachers of the University or not) approved for that purpose by the Executive Council.

6. (1) All recognized teaching in connection with the University courses shall be conducted by the University and shall include lecturing, work in laboratories or workshops, and other teaching conducted in the University by the Professors, Readers, Lecturers, and other teachers thereof in accordance with any syllabus prescribed by the Regulations.

Teaching of the University.

(2) The authorities responsible for organising such teaching shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

(3) The courses and curricula shall be prescribed by the Ordinances and the Regulations.

(4) In addition to recognized teaching, tutorial and other supplementary instruction, shall be given in the University, or, under the control of the University, in Colleges and Halls.

(5) It shall not be lawful for the University to conduct courses or maintain classes for the purposes of preparing students for admission to the University.

THE VISITOR.

The Visitor.

7. (1) The Governor-General shall be the Visitor of the University.

(2) The Visitor shall have the right to cause an inspection to be made by such person or persons as he may direct, of the University, its buildings, laboratories, workshops and equipment, and of any institutions associated with the University, and also of the examinations, teaching and other work conducted or done by the University, and to cause an inquiry to be made in like manner in respect of any matter connected with the University. The Visitor shall in every case give notice to the University of his intention to cause an inspection or inquiry to be made, and the University shall be entitled to be represented thereat.

(3) The Visitor may address the Chancellor with reference to the results of such inspection or inquiry, and the Chancellor shall communicate to the Court and to the Executive Council the views of the Visitor, and shall, after ascertaining the opinion of the Executive Council thereon, advise the University upon the action to be taken.

(4) The Executive Council shall report to the Chancellor for communication to the Visitor such action, if any, as it is proposed to take or has been taken upon the results of such inspection or inquiry. Such report shall be submitted within such time as the Chancellor may direct through the Court, which may express its opinion thereon.

(5) Where the Executive Council does not, within a reasonable time, take action to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, the Chancellor may, after considering any explanation furnished or representation made by the Executive Council, issue such directions as he may think fit, and the Executive Council shall comply with such directions.

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Officers of the University.

8. The following shall be the Officers of the University:—

- (1) The Chancellor,
- (2) The Vice-Chancellor,
- (3) The Treasurer,
- (4) The Registrar,
- (5) The Deans of the Faculties, and
- (6) Such other Officers as may be declared by the Statutes to be Officers of the University.

9. (1) The Chancellor shall be the Governor of the United Provinces. He shall by virtue of his office be the head of the University and the president of the Court, and shall, when present, preside at meetings of the Court and at any Convocation of the University.

The
Chancellor.

(2) The Chancellor shall have such powers as may be conferred on him by this Act or the Statutes.

(3) Every proposal for the conferment of an honorary degree shall be subject to the confirmation of the Chancellor.

10. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor after consideration of the recommendations of the Executive Council, and shall hold office for such term and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

The Vice-
Chancellor.

(2) Where any temporary vacancy in the office of the Vice-Chancellor occurs by reason of leave, illness, or other cause, the Executive Council shall as soon as possible, subject to the approval of the Chancellor, make such arrangements for carrying on the office of the Vice-Chancellor as it may think fit. Until such arrangements have been made the Registrar shall carry on the current duties of the office of the Vice-Chancellor.

11. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be a whole-time Officer of the University. He shall be the principal executive and academic Officer of the University, and shall, in the absence of the Chancellor, preside at meetings of the Court and at any Convocation of the University. He shall be an *ex-officio* member and Chairman of the Executive Council and of the Academic Council, and shall be entitled to be present and to speak at any meeting of any authority or other body of the University, but shall not be entitled to vote thereat unless he is a member of the authority or body concerned.

Powers and
duties of the
Vice-Chan-
cellor.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Vice-Chancellor to see that this Act, the Statutes, and the Ordinances are faithfully observed, and he shall have all powers necessary for this purpose.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall have power to convene meetings of, the Court, of the Executive Council, and of the Academic Council: provided that he may delegate this power to any other Officer of the University.

(4) (a) In any emergency which, in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor, requires that immediate action should be taken, the Vice-Chancellor shall take such action as he deems necessary, and shall at the earliest opportunity thereafter report his action to the officer, authority, or other body who or which in the ordinary course would have dealt with the matter.

(b) When action taken by the Vice-Chancellor under sub-clause (a) affects any person in the service of the University, such person shall be entitled to prefer an appeal to the said officer, authority, or other body within fifteen days from the date on which such action is communicated to him.

(5) The Vice-Chancellor shall give effect to the orders of the Executive Council regarding the appointment, dismissal, and suspension of the officers and teachers of the University, and shall exercise general supervision over the educational arrangements of the University. He shall be responsible for the discipline of the University in accordance with this Act, the Statutes, and the Ordinances.

(6) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

The
Treasurer.

12. (1) The Treasurer shall be appointed by the Chancellor after consideration of the recommendations of the Executive Council, upon such conditions and for such period, and shall receive such remuneration (if any) from the funds of the University as the Executive Council shall deem fit.

(2) Where any temporary vacancy in the office of the Treasurer occurs by reason of leave, illness, or other cause the Executive Council shall forthwith, subject to the approval of the Chancellor, make such arrangements for carrying on the office of the Treasurer as it may think fit.

(3) The Treasurer shall exercise general supervision over the funds of the University, and shall advise in regard to its financial policy.

(4) He shall be an *ex-officio* member of the Executive Council, and shall subject to the control of the Executive Council, manage the property and investments of the University. He shall be responsible for the presentation of the annual estimates and statement of accounts.

(5) Subject to the powers of the Executive Council, he shall be responsible for seeing that all moneys are expended on the purpose for which they are granted or allotted.

(6) All contracts shall be signed by the Treasurer on behalf of the University.

(7) He shall exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

The
Registrar.

13. The Registrar shall be a whole-time Officer of the University, and shall act as Secretary of the Court, of the Executive Council, and of the Academic Council. He shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

14. The powers of officers of the University other than the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Treasurer, and the Registrar, shall be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances. Other Officers.

AUTHORITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

15. The following shall be the authorities of the University :— Authorities of the University.

- (1) The Court,
- (2) The Executive Council,
- (3) The Academic Council,
- (4) The Committee of Reference,
- (5) The Faculties, and
- (6) Such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be authorities of the University.

16. (1) The Court shall consist of the following persons; The Court.
namely :—

CLASS I. — *Ex-officio Members.*

- (i) The Chancellor,
- (ii) The Vice-Chancellor,
- (iii) The Treasurer,
- (iv) The Registrar,
- (v) The Principals and Provosts,
- (vi) The Professors and Readers, and
- (vii) Such other *ex-officio* members as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

CLASS II.—*Life Members.*

- (i) Persons (if any) appointed by the Chancellor to be life members, on the ground that they have rendered great services to education.
- (ii) All persons who have made donations of not less than twenty thousand rupees to or for the purposes of the University.

CLASS III.—*Other Members.*

- (i) Persons elected by the British Indian Association of Oudh from their own body.
- (ii) Graduates of the University elected by the registered graduates from their own body.
- (iii) Persons elected from their own body by the teachers other than Professors and Readers.
- (iv) Persons appointed by the Chancellor.
- (v) Persons elected by associations or other bodies approved in this behalf by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Court.

- (vi) Persons elected from their own body by donors to or for the purposes of the University of such amount as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

(2) The number of members to be elected or appointed under each head of Class III and their tenure of office shall be prescribed by the Statutes and the mode of election of members to be elected under heads (ii), (iii), and (vi) of Class III shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

**Meetings of
the Court.**

17. (1) The Court shall, on a date to be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor, meet once a year at a meeting to be called the Annual Meeting of the Court.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon a requisition in writing signed by not less than thirty members of the Court, convene a special meeting of the Court.

**Powers and
duties of the
Court.**

18. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Court shall exercise the following powers and perform the following duties, namely :—

- (a) of making Statutes, and of amending or repealing the same,
- (b) of considering and cancelling Ordinances,
- (c) of considering and passing resolution on the annual report, the annual accounts, and the financial estimates, and
- (d) of electing members to serve on the Committee of Reference ;

and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed upon it by this Act or the Statutes.

**The Executive
Council.**

19. The Executive Council shall be the executive body of the University, and its constitution and the terms of office of its members, other than *ex-officio* members, shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

**Powers and
duties of the
Executive
Council.**

20. The Executive Council—

- (a) shall hold control, and administer the property and funds of the University, and for these purposes shall appoint from among its own members a Finance Committee to advise it on matters of finance. The Treasurer shall be Chairman of the Finance Committee, and at least one member of the Committee shall be a member elected to the Executive Council by the Court ;

- (b) shall direct the form, custody, and use of the Common Seal of the University ;
- (c) shall, subject to the powers conferred by this Act on the Vice-Chancellor, regulate and determine all matters concerning the University in accordance with this Act, the Statutes, and the Ordinances :

Provided that no action shall be taken by the Executive Council in respect of the appointment of, and fees paid to examiners, and the number, qualifications, and the emoluments of teachers otherwise than after consideration of the recommendations of the Academic Council;

- (d) shall lay before the Local Government annually a full statement of all the requests received by it for financial assistance from any institution associated with the University, together with its views thereon ;
- (e) shall administer any funds placed at the disposal of the University for special purposes ;
- (f) save as otherwise provided by this Act or the Statutes, shall appoint the officers (other than the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, and the Treasurer), teachers and other servants of the University, and shall define their duties and the conditions of their service, and shall provide for the filling of temporary vacancies in their posts ;
- (g) shall have power to accept transfers of any movable or immovable property on behalf of the University ;
- (h) shall appoint examiners after consideration of the recommendations of the Academic Council ;
- (i) shall publish the results of the University examination ;
- (j) shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed on it by this Act or the Statutes ; and
- (k) shall exercise all other powers of the University not otherwise provided for by this Act or the Statutes.

21. The Academic Council shall be the academic body of the University, and shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes, and the Ordinances, have the control and general regulation and be responsible for the maintenance of standards of teaching and examination with the University, and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed upon it by the Statutes. It shall have the right to advise the Executive Council on all academic matters. The constitution of the Academic Council and the term of office of its members, other than *ex-officio* members, shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

The
Academic
Council.

The Com-
mittee of
Reference.

22 (1) The Committee of Reference shall consist of the Vice-Chancellor, the Treasurer, and thirteen members of the Court elected by it in such manner and holding office for such term as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

(2) The Committee of Reference shall deal with items of new expenditure only and its powers and duties in respect of such items shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

The Faculties.

23. (1) The University shall include the Faculties of Arts, Science, Medicine, Law, and Commerce, and such other Faculties (whether formed by the sub-division or combination of an existing Faculty or Faculties, or by the creation of a new Faculty or otherwise) as may be prescribed by the Statutes. Each Faculty shall, subject to the control of the Academic Council, have charge of the teaching and the courses of study and the research work in such subjects as may be assigned to such Faculty by the Ordinances.

(2) The constitution and powers of the Faculties shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

(3) There shall be a Dean of each Faculty, who shall be elected in the manner laid down in sub-section (5) and shall be responsible for the due observance of the Statutes, Ordinances, and Regulations relating to the Faculty.

(4) Each Faculty shall comprise such Departments of teaching as may be prescribed by the Ordinances. The head of every such Department shall be the Professor of the Department or, if there is no Professor, the Reader. If there is more than one Professor or more than one Reader of a Department, as the case may be, the Vice-Chancellor shall appoint such Professor or Reader to be head of the Department as he thinks fit. The head of the Department shall be responsible to the Dean for the organization of the teaching in that Department.

(5) The Deans of Faculties shall be elected by the Faculty from among the heads of Departments of the Faculty. The Dean shall receive in respect of his duties as Dean such additional remuneration (if any) as shall be fixed by the Executive Council, and shall hold office as Dean for such term as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Other authori-
ties of the
University.

24. The constitution, powers, and duties of such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be authorities of the University shall be provided for in the manner prescribed by the Statutes.

UNIVERSITY BOARDS.

25. The University shall include a Residence, Health, and Discipline Board and such other Boards as may be prescribed by the Statutes. University Boards.

26. The constitution, powers, and duties of the Residence, Health, and Discipline Board and of all other Boards of the University shall be prescribed by the Ordinances. Constitutions, etc, of Boards to be prescribed by Ordinances

STATUTES, ORDINANCES, AND REGULATIONS.

27. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:— Statutes.

- (a) the conferment of honorary degrees ;
- (b) the institution of Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions, Medals, and Prizes ;
- (c) the term of office and conditions of service of the Vice-Chancellor ;
- (d) the designations and powers of the officers of the University ;
- (e) the constitution, powers, and duties of the authorities of the University ;
- (f) the institution and maintenance of Colleges and Halls and the management of the same ;
- (g) the mode of appointment of the Professors and Readers of the University ;
- (h) the constitution of pension and provident funds for the benefit of the officers, teachers, and other servants of the University ;
- (i) the maintenance of a register of registered graduates ; and
- (j) all matters which by this Act, are to be or may be prescribed by the Statutes.

28. (1) The first Statutes shall be those set out in the Schedule. Statutes how made.

(2) The Statutes may be amended, repealed, or added to by Statutes made by the Court in the manner hereinafter appearing.

(3) The Executive Council may propose to the Court the draft of any Statutes to be passed by the Court. Such draft shall be considered by the Court at its next meeting. The Court may approve such draft and pass the Statute, or may reject it or return it to the Executive Council for re-consideration, either in whole or in part, together with any amendments which the Court may suggest.

(4) Where any Statute has been passed or a draft of a Statute has been rejected by the Court, it shall be submitted to the Chancellor, who may refer the Statute or draft back to the Court for further consideration, or, in the case of a Statute passed by the Court, assent thereto or withhold his assent. A Statute passed by the Court shall have no validity until it has been assented to by the Chancellor.

(5) The Executive Council shall not propose the draft of any Statute affecting the status, powers, or constitution of any authority of the University until such authority has been given an opportunity of expressing an opinion upon the proposal. Any opinion so expressed shall be in writing and shall be considered by the Court, and shall be submitted to the Chancellor.

Ordinances.

29. Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, the Ordinances may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

- (a) The admission of students to the University ;
- (b) the courses of study to be prescribed for all degrees and diplomas of the University ;
- (c) the condition under which students shall be admitted to the degree or diploma courses and to the examinations of the University and shall be eligible for degrees and diplomas ;
- (d) the conditions of residence of the students of the University, the levying of fees for residence in Colleges and Halls; and the recognition of Colleges and Halls not maintained by the University ;
- (e) the number, qualifications, and emoluments of teachers of the University ;
- (f) the fees to be charged for courses of study in the University and for admission to the examinations, degrees, and diplomas of the University ;
- (g) the giving of religious instruction ;
- (h) the formation of Departments of teaching in the Faculties ;
- (i) the constitution, powers, and duties of the Boards of the University ;
- (j) the conditions and mode of appointment and duties of Examiners and the conduct of examinations ; and
- (k) all matters which by this Act or the Statutes are to be or may be provided for by the Ordinances.

30. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this Section, Ordinances shall be made by the Executive Council :

Ordinances
how made.

Provided that no Ordinance shall be made—

- (a) affecting the admission of students, or prescribing examinations to be recognized as equivalent to the University examinations or the further qualifications mentioned in sub-section (2) of Section 34 for admission to the degree courses of the University, unless a draft of the same has been proposed by the Academic Council, or
- (b) affecting the conditions and mode of appointment and duties of Examiners and the conduct or standard of examinations or any course of study except in accordance with a proposal of the Faculty or Faculties concerned, and unless a draft of such Ordinance has been proposed by the Academic Council, or
- (c) affecting the number, qualifications, and emoluments of teachers of the University, unless a draft of the same has been proposed by the Academic Council, or
- (d) affecting the conditions of residence of students, except after consultation with the Residence, Health, and Discipline Board.

(2) The Executive Council shall not have power to amend any draft proposed by the Academic Council under sub-section (1), but may reject it or return it to the Academic Council for re-consideration, either in whole or in part, together with any amendments, which the Executive Council may suggest.

(3) All Ordinances made by the Executive Council shall be submitted, as soon as may be, to the Chancellor and the Court and shall be considered by the Court at its next meeting. The Court shall have power, by a resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present at such meeting, to cancel any such Ordinance and such Ordinance shall, from the date of such resolution, be void.

(4) The Chancellor may, at any time after any Ordinance has been considered by the Court, signify to the Executive Council his disallowance of such Ordinance, and from the date of receipt by the Executive Council of intimation of such disallowance, such Ordinance shall become void.

(5) The Chancellor may direct that the operation of any Ordinance shall be suspended until he has had an opportunity of exercising his power of disallowance. An order of suspension

under this sub-section shall cease to have effect on the expiration of one month from the date of such order, or on the expiration of fifteen days from the date of consideration of the Ordinance by the Court, whichever period expires later.

(6) Where the Executive Council has rejected the draft of an Ordinance proposed by the Academic Council, the Academic Council may appeal to the Chancellor who, after obtaining the views of the Executive Council, may, if he approves the draft, make the Ordinance. An Ordinance made under this sub-section shall cease to have effect from the date of the next meeting of the Court unless confirmed by it.

Regulations.

31. (1) The authorities and the Boards of the University may make regulations consistent with this Act, the Statutes, and the Ordinances—

- (a) laying down the procedure to be observed at their meetings and the number of members required to form a quorum ;
- (b) providing for all matters which by this Act, the Statutes, or the Ordinances are to be prescribed by Regulations ; and
- (c) providing for all other matters solely concerning such authorities and Boards and not provided for by this Act, the Statutes, and the Ordinances.

(2) Every authority of the University shall make Regulations providing for the giving of notice to the members of such authority of the dates of meetings and of the business to be considered at meetings, and for the keeping of a record of the proceedings of meetings.

(3) The Executive Council may direct the amendment in such manner as it may specify, of any Regulation made under this Section or the annulment of any Regulation made under sub-section (1) :

Provided that any authority or Board of the University which is dissatisfied with any such direction may appeal to the Chancellor, who, after obtaining the views of the Executive Council, may pass such orders as he thinks fit.

RESIDENCE, COLLEGES, AND HALLS.

Residence.

32. Every student of the University shall reside in a College or Hall, or under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

33. (1) Colleges and Halls maintained by the University shall be such as may be named by the Statutes.

Colleges and
Halls.

(2) Colleges and Halls other than those maintained by the University shall be recognized by the Executive Council on such general or special conditions as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(3) The conditions of residence in Colleges and Halls shall be prescribed by the Ordinances, and every College or Hall shall be subject to inspection by any member of the Residence, Health, and Discipline Board, authorised in this behalf by the Board and by any officer of the University authorized in this behalf by the Executive Council.

(4) The Executive Council shall have power to suspend or withdraw the recognition of any College or Hall which is not conducted in accordance with the conditions prescribed by the Ordinances :

Provided that no such action shall be taken without affording the Committee of Management of such College or Hall an opportunity of making such representation as it may deem fit.

ADMISSIONS AND EXAMINATIONS.

34. (1) Admission of students to the University shall be made by an Admission Committee (including at least one Principal and one Provost) appointed for that purpose by the Academic Council.

Admission to
University
courses.

(2) Students shall not be eligible for admission to a course of study for a degree unless they have passed the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force, or an examination recognized in accordance with the provisions of this Section as equivalent thereto, and possess such further qualifications (if any) as may be prescribed by the Ordinances :

Provided that until such recognized examination be established, students who have passed an examination for admission instituted by the University in accordance with the Ordinances shall be eligible for admission.

(3) The conditions under which students may be admitted to the diploma courses of the University shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(4) The University shall not, save with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, recognize (for the purpose of admission to a course of study for a degree),

as equivalent to its own degrees, any degree conferred by any other University or, as equivalent to the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University, any examination conducted by any other authority.

Examinations. **35.** (1) All arrangements for the conduct of examinations shall be made by the Academic Council in such manner as may be prescribed by this Act and the Ordinances.

(2) If any Examiner is for any cause incapable of acting as such, the Vice-Chancellor shall appoint an Examiner to fill the vacancy.

(3) At least one Examiner who is not a member of the University shall be appointed for each subject included in a Department of teaching and forming part of the course which is required for a University Degree.

(4) The Academic Council shall appoint committees, consisting of members of its own body or of other persons or of both as it thinks fit, to moderate examination questions and to report the results of the examinations to the Executive Council for publication.

ANNUAL REPORTS AND ACCOUNTS.

Annual Report. **36.** The Annual Report of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Executive Council, and shall be submitted to the Court on or before such date as may be prescribed by the Statutes, and shall be considered by the Court at its annual meeting. The Court may pass resolutions thereon and communicate the same to the Executive Council which shall take them into consideration and take such action thereon as it thinks fit.

Annual Accounts. **37.** (1) The Annual Accounts and Balance-sheet of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Executive Council, and shall be submitted to the Local Government for the purposes of audit.

(2) The accounts, when audited, shall be published by the Executive Council in the *Gazette*, and copies thereof shall, together with copies of the audit report, if any, be submitted to the Court, to the Local Government and to the Visitor.

(3) The Executive Council shall also prepare, before such date as may be prescribed by the Statutes, a statement of the financial estimates for the ensuing year.

(4) Every item of new expenditure of, or above, such amount as may be prescribed by the Statutes which it is proposed to include in the financial estimates shall be referred by the

Executive Council to the Committee of Reference, which may make recommendations thereon.

(5) The Executive Council shall, after considering the recommendations (if any) of the Committee of Reference, submit the financial estimates as finally approved by it to the Court with such recommendations.

(6) The annual accounts and the financial estimates shall be considered by the Court at its annual meeting and the Court may pass resolutions with reference thereto and communicate the same to the Executive Council, which shall take them into consideration and take such action thereon as it thinks fit:

Provided that where there has been a disagreement between the Executive Council and the Committee of Reference upon any item of expenditure referred to it under sub-section (4), the decision of the Court thereon shall be final.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS.

38. The Chancellor may, on the recommendation of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Executive Council, remove the name of any person from any of the authorities or other bodies of the University or from the register of registered graduates.

Removal of names from University authorities or bodies or from register of registered graduates.

39. If any question arises whether any person has been duly elected or appointed as, or is entitled to be a member of any authority or other body of the University, the matter shall be referred to the Chancellor, whose decision thereon shall be final.

Disputes as to constitution of University authorities and bodies.

40. Where any authority of the University is given power by this Act or the Statutes to appoint committees, such committees shall, unless otherwise provided, consist of members of the authority concerned and of such other persons (if any,) as the authority in each case may think fit.

Constitution of committees.

41. All casual vacancies among the members (other than *ex-officio* members) of any authority or other body of the University shall be filled as soon as conveniently may be by the person or body who appointed, elected, or co-opted the member whose place has become vacant, and the person appointed, elected, or co-opted to a casual vacancy shall be a member of such authority or body for the residue of the term for which the person whose place he fills would have been a member.

Filling of casual vacancies.

Proceedings
of University
authorities
and bodies not
invalidated by
vacancies.

42. No act or proceeding of any authority or other body of the University shall be invalidated merely by reason of the existence of a vacancy or vacancies, among its members.

Conditions of
service.

43. (1) Every salaried officer and teacher of the University shall be appointed on a written contract. The contract shall be lodged with the Registrar of the University, and a copy thereof shall be furnished to the officer or teacher concerned.

(2) Any member of the public services in India whom it is proposed to appoint to a post in the University shall, subject to the approval of such a appointment by the Government, have the option—

- (i) of having his services lent to the University for a specified period and remaining liable to recall to Government service at the discretion of the Government at the end of that period, or
- (ii) of resigning Government service on entering the service of the University.

Tribunal of
Arbitration.

44. Any dispute arising out of a contract between the University and any officer or teacher of the University shall, on the request of the officer or teacher concerned, be referred to a Tribunal of Arbitration consisting of one member appointed by the Executive Council, one member nominated by the officer or teacher concerned, and an umpire appointed by the Chancellor. The decision of the Tribunal shall be final, and no suit shall lie in any Civil Court in respect of the matters decided by the Tribunal. Every such request shall be deemed to be a submission to arbitration upon the terms of this Section within the meaning of the Indian Arbitration Act, 1899, and all the provisions of that Act, with the exception of Section 2 thereof, shall apply accordingly.

Pension and
Provident
Funds.

45. (1) The University shall constitute for the benefit of its officers, teachers, and other servants such pension and provident funds as it may deem fit in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

(2) Where such a pension or provident fund has been so constituted the Governor-General in Council may declare that the provisions of the Provident Funds Act, 1907, shall apply to such fund as if it were a Government Provident Fund.

Territorial
exercise of
powers.

46. Save as otherwise provided in this Act the powers of the University conferred by or under this Act shall not extend beyond a radius of ten miles from the Convocation Hall of the University. Notwithstanding anything in any other law for

the time being in force, no educational institution beyond that limit shall be associated with or admitted to any privileges of the University and no educational institution within that limit, save with the sanction of the Chancellor, shall be associated in any way with or seek admission to any privileges of any other University incorporated by law in British India, and any such privileges granted by any such other University to any educational institution within that limit prior to the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to be withdrawn on the commencement of this Act :

Provided that, subject to the sanction of the Local Government, nothing in this Section shall apply to any agricultural or other technical institution established and maintained by the University.

TRANSITORY PROVISIONS.

47. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, or the Ordinances, any student of King George's Medical College, Canning College, the Lucknow Christian College, or the Isabella Thoburn College who, immediately prior to the commencement of this Act, was studying for any examination of the Allahabad University higher than the Intermediate Examination shall be permitted to complete his course in preparation therefor, and the University shall provide for such students instruction and examinations in accordance with the Prospectus of studies of the Allahabad University. Until such examinations be provided every such student may, notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Universities Act, 1904, be admitted to the examinations of the Allahabad University.

Completion
of courses for
students at
Lucknow
Colleges.

48. The first Vice-Chancellor may be appointed at any time after the passing of this Act. Such appointment, shall, notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) of Section 10, be made by the Chancellor for a period of not more than five years on such conditions as he thinks fit.

Appointment
of first Vice-
Chancellor.

49. (1) At any time after the passing of this Act and until such time as the authorities of the University shall have been duly constituted—

First appoint-
ments of
University
Staff.

(a) the Treasurer may be appointed by the Chancellor ;

(b) any other officers of the University may be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor with the previous sanction of the Chancellor ;

(c) teachers of the University shall be appointed by the Chancellor after considering the recommendations of an Advisory Committee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor,

the Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces, and such other person or persons, if any, as the Chancellor thinks fit to associate with them.

(2) Any appointment made under sub-section (1) shall be for such period and on such conditions as the appointing authority thinks fit:

Provided that any such appointment of a person not on the staff of King George's Medical College or Canning College shall be for a period of not more than five years:

Provided further that no such appointment shall be made until financial provision has been made therefor.

Extraordinary powers of the Vice-Chancellor.

50. At any time after the passing of this Act the Vice-Chancellor may, with the previous approval of the Chancellor and subject to financial provision being made therefor, take such action, consistent so far as may be with the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, as he may think necessary for the purpose of bringing the University into being, and for that purpose may exercise any power which by this Act or the Statutes is to be conferred on any officer or authority of the University.

Interpretation of references to the Governor of the United Provinces.

51. Until a Governor is appointed for the United Provinces, references in this Act to the Governor of the United Provinces shall be deemed to be references to the Lieutenant-Governor.

THE SCHEDULE.

THE FIRST STATUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

[SEE SECTION 28 (1)]

Definitions.

1. In these Statutes, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

- (a) "The Act" means the Lucknow University Act, 1920, and "Section" means a section of the Act; and
- (b) "Officers," "Authorities," "Professors," "Readers," "Lecturers," "servants," and "registered graduates" mean, respectively, Officers, Authorities, Professors, Readers, Lecturers, servants, and registered graduates of the University.

Constitution of the Court.

2. (1) In addition to the officers mentioned in sub-section (1) of Section 16, the following persons shall be *ex-officio* members of the Court, namely:—

- (i) the members of the Executive Council of the Governor of the United Provinces, and the Minister or Ministers

appointed by the Governor of the United Provinces under sub-section (1) of Section 52 of the Government of India Act;

- (ii) the President and Vice-President of the British Indian Association of Oudh;
- (iii) the Vice-Chancellors of the Allahabad University, Benares Hindu University, and the Aligarh Muslim University;
- (iv) the Judicial Commissioner of Oudh;
- (v) the Commissioners of the Lucknow and Fyzabad divisions;
- (vi) the Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces;
- (vii) the Chairman of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, United Provinces;
- (viii) the Director of Industries, United Provinces;
- (ix) the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces;
- (x) the Sanitary Commissioner, United Provinces;
- (xi) the Chairmen of the Lucknow Municipality and the Lucknow District Board;
- (xii) the Chief Inspectress of Girls' Schools, United Provinces;
- (xiii) the Proctor of the University;
- (xiv) the Librarian of the University; and
- (xv) the Heads of all educational institutions in the Lucknow and Fyzabad divisions which prepare students for an examination recognized under clause (2) read with clause (4) of Section 34 of the Act as qualifying for admission to the University;
- (xvi) the President of the Legislative Council, United Provinces;
- (xvii) the Secretaries to Government, United Provinces, Education and Finance Departments.

(2) The number of persons to be elected as members of the Court by the British Indian Association of Oudh from their own body shall be ten

(3) The number of graduates to be elected as members of the Court by the registered graduates from their own body shall be twenty.

(4) The number of persons to be elected as members of the Court by the teachers other than Professors and Readers from their own body shall be twenty.

(5) The number of persons to be appointed as members of the Court by the Chancellor shall be twenty.

(6) The number of persons to be elected as members of the Court by associations or other bodies approved in this behalf by the Chancellor shall not exceed ten.

(7) Thirty persons shall be elected from their own body as members of the Court by donors of a sum of not less than five hundred rupees and not more than twenty thousand rupees to or for the purposes of the University.

(8) Save as otherwise provided, members of the Court other than *ex-officio* members, shall hold office for a period of three years :

Provided that teachers elected under head (iii) of Class III of sub-section (1) of Section 16 shall hold office so long only within the said period as they continue to be teachers.

Constitution
of the Execu-
tive Council,

3. (1) The members of the Executive Council, in addition to the Vice-Chancellor and the Treasurer, shall be—

CLASS I.—*Ex-officio Members.*

- (i) The Judicial Commissioner of Oudh.
- (ii) The Deans of the Faculties.
- (iii) The Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces.

CLASS II.—*Other Members.*

- (i) Six members of the Court, of whom two shall be members of the British Indian Association of Oudh, elected by the Court at its annual meeting.
- (ii) Two Principals elected by the Principals and one Provost elected by the Provosts.
- (iii) Two members elected by the Academic Council from its own body.
- (iv) Four members appointed by the Chancellor.

(2) Members other than *ex-officio* members shall hold office for a period of three years :

Provided that a member appointed or elected as a member of a particular body or as the holder of a particular post shall hold office so long only within that period as he continues to be a member of that body or the holder of that post as the case may be.

4. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Executive Council shall have the following powers, namely :—

Powers of the
Executive
Council.

- (a) to institute, at its discretion, such Professorships, Readerships, Lecturerships, or other teaching posts as may be proposed by the Academic Council ;
- (b) to abolish or suspend, after report from the Academic Council thereon, any Professorship, Readership, Lecturership, or other teaching post ;
- (c) to appoint, in accordance with the Statutes, Officers, teachers, and other servants of the University ;
- (d) to appoint Examiners after considering the recommendations of the Academic Council ;
- (e) to delegate, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by Regulations made by the Executive Council, its power to appoint Examiners, Officers, Teachers, and other servants of the University to such person or authority as the Executive Council may determine ;

to manage and regulate the finances, accounts, investments, property, and all administrative affairs whatsoever of the University, and for that purpose to appoint such agents as it may think fit ;

- (g) to accept bequests, donations, and transfers of property to the University :
provided that all such bequests, donations, and transfers shall be reported to the Court at its next meeting ;
- (h) to provide the buildings, premises, furniture, apparatus, equipment, and other means needed for carrying on the work of the University ;
- (i) to enter into, vary, carry out, and cancel contracts on behalf of the University ; and
- (j) to invest any moneys belonging to the University, including any unapplied income, in any of the securities described in Section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, or in the purchase of immovable property in India, with the like power of varying such investments ; or to place on fixed deposit in any Bank approved in this behalf by the Local Government any portion of such moneys not required for immediate expenditure.

The
Academic
Council.

5. (1) The members of the Academic Council, in addition to the Vice-Chancellor, shall be—

CLASS I.—*Ex-officio Members.*

- (i) The Deans of the Faculties ;
- (ii) The Librarian of the University ;
- (iii) The Proctor of the University ;
- (iv) The Professors and Readers ; and
- (v) The Principals.

CLASS II.—*Other Members.*

- (i) One Provost nominated by the Vice-Chancellor ;
- (ii) Two members elected by the Lecturers from their own body ; and
- (iii) Persons, if any, not exceeding three in number and not being teachers, appointed by the Chancellor on account of their possessing expert knowledge in such subjects of study as may be selected by the Academic Council as constituted under Class I and heads (i) and (ii) of Class II.

(2) The Academic Council as constituted under sub-clause (1) may co-opt as members, teachers of the University not exceeding one-tenth of its number as so constituted.

(3) Members other than *ex-officio* members shall hold office for a period of three years :

Provided that persons appointed or elected as representatives of any particular body shall hold office so long only within the said period as they continue to be members of the body.

Powers of the
Academic
Council.

6. The Academic Council shall have the following powers, namely :—

- (a) to make proposals to the Executive Council for the institution of Professorships, Readerships, Lecturerships, or other teaching posts, and in regard to the duties and emoluments thereof ;
- (b) to make Regulations for and to award in accordance with such Regulations, Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions, Bursaries, Medals, and other rewards ;
- (c) to recommend the appointment of Examiners after report from a Committee constituted for the purpose, which shall consist of :—
 - (i) the Vice-Chancellor ;
 - (ii) the Dean of the Faculty concerned ;
 - (iii) the Head of the Department concerned ;

- (iv) a member of the Academic Council to be nominated for the purpose by that body ;
- (v) a member of the Faculty concerned to be nominated for the purpose by that body ;
- (vi) a member of the Committee of Courses and Studies concerned to be nominated for the purpose by that body ;
- (d) to control and manage the University Library or Libraries, to frame Regulations regarding their use, and to appoint a Library Committee under the general control of the Academic Council to manage the affairs of the Library ;
- (e) to formulate, modify, or revise, subject to the control of the Executive Council, schemes for the constitution or re constitution of Faculties and for the assignment of subjects to such Faculties ;
- (f) to assign teachers to the Faculties ; and
- (g) to promote research within the University, and to require reports on such research from the persons engaged therein.

7. (1) The items of new expenditure in the financial estimates to be referred by the Executive Council to the Committee of reference shall be :—

Powers of the
Committee of
Reference.

- (a) in the case of non-recurring expenditure, any item of ten thousand rupees or over, and
- (b) in the case of recurring expenditure, any item of three thousand rupees or over.

(2) The Committee of Reference shall, on or before such date as may be prescribed in this behalf by the Ordinances, consider all items of expenditure referred to them by the Executive Council under sub-clause (1), and shall make and communicate to the Executive Council, as soon as may be their recommendations thereon.

(3) If the Executive Council, at any time after the consideration at the annual financial estimates by the Court, proposes any revision thereof involving recurring or non-recurring expenditure of the amounts respectively referred to in sub-clause (1), the Executive Council shall refer the proposal to the Committee of Reference which may require that the proposal shall be laid before the Court for its decision thereon.

(4) The Committee of Reference shall be entitled to inspect any reports from the Executive Council or the Academic Council relating to any item of proposed expenditure referred to the Committee under sub-clause (1) or sub-clause (3) and to require that the proposal shall be considered at a joint meeting of the Committee and of the Executive Council. At any such joint meeting the Vice-Chancellor shall preside.

**The
Faculties.****8. (1) Each Faculty shall consist of—**

- (i) the Professors and Readers of the Departments comprised in the Faculty ;
- (ii) such teachers of subjects assigned to the Faculty as may be appointed to the Faculty by the Academic Council ;
- (iii) such teachers of subjects not assigned to the Faculty but having in the opinion of the Academic Council, an important bearing on subjects so assigned, as may be appointed to the Faculty by the Academic Council ; and
- (iv) such other persons as may be appointed to the Faculty by the Academic Council on account of their possessing expert knowledge in a subject or subjects assigned to the Faculty.

(2) The total number of members of each Faculty shall not exceed in the case of the Faculties of Arts and Science thirty, and in the case of any other Faculty fifteen, except with the sanction of the Chancellor given on the request of the Academic Council.

**Powers of the
Faculties.****9. Subject to the provisions of the Act, each Faculty shall have the following powers, namely :—**

- (a) subject to the control of the Academic Council, to organise the teaching and research work of the University in the subjects assigned to the Faculty ;
- (b) to constitute Committees of Courses and Studies ;
- (c) to recommend to the Academic Council the Courses of Studies for the different examinations, after consulting the Committees of Courses and Studies ;
- (d) to recommend to the Academic Council the conditions for the award of degrees, diplomas, and other distinctions.

**Board of Co-
ordination**

10. There shall be a Board of Co-ordination composed of the Vice-Chancellor, who shall be Chairman thereof, the Deans of the Faculties and the Registrar, to organize the teaching of the University, and in particular to co-ordinate the work and time-tables of the various Faculties, and to assign lecture rooms, laboratories, and other rooms to the Faculties.

The Dean.

11. (1) The Dean of each Faculty shall be the executive officer of the Faculty, and shall preside at its meetings. He shall hold office for three years :

Provided that in case he is absent on leave for a period exceeding three months, his place may be temporarily filled up for the period of his absence by a fresh election.

(2) He shall issue the lecture lists of the University in the Departments comprised in the Faculty and shall be responsible for the conduct of teaching therein.

(3) He shall have the right to be present and to speak at any meeting of any Committee of the Faculty but not to vote unless he is a member of the Committee.

12. (1) Every College and Hall not maintained by the University shall be managed by a Committee of Management, the constitution of which shall be reported to the Executive Council.

Management
of Colleges
and Halls.

(2) The appointment of the teachers and superintending staff of every such College or Hall shall be made by the Committee of Management thereof, and all such appointments shall be reported to the Executive Council.

(3) Every student not residing in a College or Hall shall be attached to a College or Hall for tutorial help and disciplinary supervision, and for such other purposes as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

13. The Court may, on the recommendation of the Executive Council, by a resolution passed with the concurrence of not less than two-thirds of the members present at the meeting, withdraw any Degree or Diploma conferred by the University.

Withdrawal
of Degrees
and Diplomas

14. (1) All proposals for the conferment of Honorary Degrees shall be made by the Academic Council to the Executive Council and shall require the assent of the Court before submission to the Chancellor for confirmation :

Honorary
Degrees.

Provided that in cases of urgency the Chancellor may act on the recommendation of the Executive Council only.

(2) Any Honorary Degree conferred by the University may, with the previous approval of the Chancellor, be withdrawn by the Court on the recommendation of the Executive Council.

15. The following persons shall, on payment of such fees and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes, be entitled to have their names enrolled in the register of registered graduates and to enjoy all the privileges of registration, namely :—

Registered
Graduates.

- (a) all graduates of three years' standing or upwards of any University in British India incorporated by any law for the time being in force or of any University in the United Kingdom, who ordinarily reside in Oudh and within five years from the commencement of the Act apply to the University to be granted *Ad Eundem* degrees of the University ;

- (b) all graduates of the University of three years' standing and upwards.

Officers.

16. There shall be the following Officers, namely :—

- (i) a Proctor for the maintenance of the general discipline of the University, to whom the Vice-Chancellor may delegate such of his disciplinary powers as he may think fit ; and
- (ii) a Librarian for the University Library.

Committees of Selection in India.

17. (1) Subject to the provisions of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 49 and of clause 18, appointments to Professorships and Readerships shall be made on the nomination of Committees of Selection constituted for the purpose as follows, namely: —

- (i) the Vice-Chancellor ;
- (ii) the Dean of the Faculty concerned ;
- (iii) two members elected by the Executive Council ;
- (iv) two members elected by the Academic Council ; and
- (v) one member, who shall not be an officer or teacher, appointed by the Chancellor.

(2) Committees of Selection appointed under sub-clause (1) shall report to the Executive Council which shall, if it accepts the nomination of the Committee, make the appointment to the post accordingly. If the Executive Council does not accept the nomination of the Committee it shall refer the case to the Chancellor, who shall make such appointment as he thinks fit.

Committees of Selection in the United Kingdom.

18 (1) Where the Executive Council desires to engage a Professor in the United Kingdom to fill a vacant Professorship, such Professorship shall be filled on the nomination of a Committee of Selection constituted for the purpose in the United Kingdom

(2) Committees of Selection referred to in sub-clause (1) shall be constituted as follows, namely :—

- (i) one member resident in the United Kingdom appointed by the Academic Council ;
- (ii) one member appointed by the Executive Council ; and
- (iii) one member appointed by the Chancellor.

(3) The Executive Council shall consider the report of a Committee of Selection constituted under sub-clause (2) and shall, if it accepts the nomination of the Committee, make the appointment to the post accordingly. If the Executive Council does not accept the nomination of the Committee, it shall refer the case to the Chancellor, who shall make such appointment he thinks fit.

(4) Nothing in this clause shall apply to appointments made by the Chancellor under clause (c) of sub-section 1 of Section 49.

19. Appointments to teaching post other than Professorships and Readerships shall, subject to the provisions of the Act and the Statutes, be made in the manner prescribed by the Ordinances.

Appointment of Lecturers and other teachers.

STATUTES MADE AFTER THE FIRST STATUTES.

20. The election of members of the Court to the Committee of Reference shall take place at the Annual Meeting of the Court, or at a special meeting of the Court convened for the purpose. The members so elected shall hold office for a period of three years, provided that the period of office shall not extend beyond the period during which they continue to be members of the Court.

Election of members of the Court to the Committee of Reference. Their term of office.

21. Members of Faculty appointed under sub-clauses (ii), (iii), and (iv) of Statute 8 (1) shall hold office for a period of two years :

The term of office of the members of the Faculties.

Provided that teachers appointed under Statutes 8 (1) (ii) and 8 1) (iii) shall hold office for so long only as they continue to be teachers :

Provided that a member, who has been absent from three consecutive meetings of the Faculty, may be declared by the Vice-Chancellor to have ceased to be a member of the Faculty.

22. The Executive Council shall have power to confer degrees and other academic distinctions on the recommendations of the Academic Council.

Conferring of Degrees.

23. (1) Application for registration shall be made in such form and within such time as may be prescribed by regulations made in this behalf by the Executive Council.

Register of Registered Graduates.

(2) The application shall be accompanied by the initial fee of Rs. 5 and by the first annual fee of Rs. 2. The annual fee shall cover the period from 1st of March in the year in which it is paid till the 31st of March in the year following.

(3) The annual fee is due and payable by the 31st of March of each calendar year.

(4) If the application is forwarded after the expiration of the period of limitation prescribed, it shall be accompanied by the initial fee of Rs. 5 and by a further fee of Rs. 10 together with all arrears of annual fee up to the date when the application is forwarded.

(5) Upon receipt of the application the Registrar shall, if he finds that the graduate is duly qualified and the sums due have been paid, cause the name of the applicant to be entered in the Register.

(6) If any registered graduate fails to pay the annual fee on or before the prescribed date, the Registrar shall cause the name of the registered graduate to be removed from the register. His name, however, will be re-entered on the register provided that he pays the fees, which he would have been liable to pay had his name continued to remain in the register.

(7) Any graduate, at any time, while his name is on the register, shall become entitled to the retention of his name on the register for life on payment to the Registrar of a composition fee of Rs. 20.

(8) The fees payable for admission and the annual fee payable may also be compounded on payment of Rs. 25, in which case also the graduate shall become entitled to the retention of his name on the register of graduates for life:

Provided that if the application for registration be not made within the period of one year from the date on which the applicant becomes entitled to registration, the composition fee shall be Rs. 35.

Colleges and
Halls main-
tained by the
University.

24. The Colleges and Halls maintained by the University are :—

1. King George's Medical College.
2. Canning College.

Management
of Colleges.

25. Each of the Colleges mentioned in Statute 24 shall be managed by a Board of Management constituted for the purpose.

The Provi-
dent Fund.

26. (1) The Executive Council shall administer the Provident Fund of the University in accordance with regulations framed for the purpose by that body.

(2) Every officer, teacher, or other servant of the University holding a substantive appointment and receiving a salary of Rs. 40 per mensem or more shall be required to subscribe at the rate of 8 per cent of his salary to the Provident Fund, and the University shall make a contribution of 12 per cent, of the subscriber's salary to the Fund :

Provided that no employee of the University shall be entitled to the benefits of the Provident Fund, whose services in the University entitle him to a pension, or on whose

account the University contributes towards his pension and leave allowance.

(3) No officer, teacher, or other servant of the University shall be eligible to receive any part or share in any sums contributed by the University unless he has been in the service of the University for at least twelve months and has been permitted by the Executive Council to resign his appointment.

(4) No officer, teacher, or other servant of the University, who shall in the opinion of the Executive Council, be guilty of dishonesty or other gross misconduct shall be eligible to receive any part or share in any sums at any time contributed by the University to the Fund on his account or accumulated interests or profits thereof. The University shall be entitled to recover as the first charge from the amount for the time being at the credit of any officer, teacher, or other servant, a sum equal to the amount of any loss or damage at any time sustained by the University by the reason of his dishonesty or negligence.

27. The authorities of the University shall have power to appoint such committees or sub-committees as may be necessary, and may delegate to the committees or sub-committees so appointed such powers as they deem fit.

Committees.

28. The Annual Report of the University shall be submitted to the Court on or before the 31st of March every year.

Annual
Report.

29. The financial estimates for the succeeding year shall be prepared by the Executive Council on or before the 20th of December every year.

Financial
Estimates.

30. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for a period of three years and shall ordinarily reside in Lucknow.

The Vice-
Chancellor.

(2) He shall receive such remuneration from the funds of the University as the Executive Council shall deem fit.

(3) He shall be entitled to such leave and shall enjoy such other privileges as the Executive Council may determine.

THE UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW

LIST OF OFFICERS AND AUTHORITIES.

(Corrected up to the 30th April, 1925.)

OFFICERS.

Visitor.

H. E. The Right Hon'ble Rufus Daniel Isaacs, P.C., G.C.B., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.C.V.O., Earl of Reading, Governor-General of India, (*Ex-officio*).

Chancellor.

H. E. The Hon'ble Sir William Sinclair Marris, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., J.P., I.C.S., Governor of the United Provinces, (*Ex-officio*.)

Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. G. N. Chakravarti, Rai Bahadur, I.S.O., D.SC., M.A., LL.B., F.R.S.A.

Treasurer.

S. M. Habibullah, Esq., B.A., O.B.E.

Registrar.

R. R. Khanna, Esq., M.SC.

Deans of the Faculties.

Faculty of Arts.

Prof. M. B. Cameron, M.A., B.SC.

Faculty of Science.

Prof. Dr. Wali Mohammad, M.A., PH.D., I.E.S.

Faculty of Medicine.

Prof. Sahabzada Said-uz-zafar Khan, M.B., CH.B., D.T.M.

Faculty of Law.

Pandit Jagmohan Nath Chak, B.A., Bar-at-Law.

Faculty of Commerce.

B. N. Das Gupta, Esq., B.A., A.S.A.A.

Proctor.

Pandit Jagmohan Nath Chak, B.A., Bar-at-Law.

Librarian

Prof. Dr. Wali Mohammad, M.A., PH.D., I.E.S.

MEMBERS OF THE COURT.**EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS.****SECTION 16 (1) CLASS I OF THE ACT.****Chancellor—**

H. E. The Hon'ble Sir William Sinclair Marris, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., J.P., I.C.S.

Vice-Chancellor —

Dr. G. N. Chakravarti, Rai Bahadur, I.S.O., D.SC., M.A., LL.B., F.R.S.A.

Treasurer—

S. M. Habibullah, Esq., B.A., O.B.E.

Registrar—

R. R. Khanna, Esq., M.Sc.

Principals and Provosts—

1. Professor M. B. Cameron, M.A., B.Sc., Principal Canning College, (on leave).
2. Professor S. B. Smith, M.A., (officiating).
3. Professor Sahabzada Said-uz-zafar Khan, M.B., CH.B., D.T.M., Officiating Principal, King George's Medical College.
4. Miss Mary E. Shannon, M.A., Principal, Isabella Thoburn College.

Professors and Readers—

1. Prof. M. B. Cameron, M.A., B.Sc.
2. Prof. C. J. Brown, M.A., (on leave).
3. Prof. L. F. C. K. Thorn, M.A., (offg.).
4. Prof. S. B. Smith, M.A.
5. Prof. Dr. Radha Kumud Mookerji, M.A., PH.D., F.R.S.
6. Prof. Dr. Radha Kamal Mukerjee, M.A., PH.D., F.R.S.
7. Prof. Dr. Wali Mohammad, M.A., PH.D., I.E.S.
8. Prof. P. S. MacMahon, M.Sc., B.Sc.
9. Prof. Dr. Birbal Sahni, M.A., D.Sc.
10. Prof. Dr. Karam Narain Bahl, M.Sc., D. PHIL., D.Sc.
11. Prof. J. A. Strang, M.A., B.Sc., (on leave).
12. Prof. Lakshmi Narayan, M.A. (offg.).
13. Prof. Sahabzada Said-uz-zafar Khan, M.B., CH.B., D.T.M.
14. Prof. Dr. W. Burridge, M.A., M.D., B.Ch., L.M.S., S.A.
15. Prof. Major H. Stott, O.B.E., M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., I.M.S.
16. Prof. Lt.-Col. C. A. Sprawson, C.I.E., M.D., B.S., F.R.C.P., I.M.S., (on leave).
17. Prof. Major G. T. Burke, M.D., M.R.C.P., I.M.S., (offg.).
18. Prof. Lt.-Col. H. R. Nutt, M.D., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., (on leave).
19. Prof. Rai Bahadur R. N. Bhatia, B.A., B.Sc. M.B., F.R.C.S., (offg.).
20. Prof. B. G. S. Acharya, B.A., M.B. & C.M., L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., D.O.
21. Prof. Lt.-Col. T. Hunter, C.I.E., M.A., B.Sc., M.D., I.M.S., (on leave).
22. Prof. Lt.-Col. H. C. Buckley, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S., (offg.).
23. Prof. Rai Bahadur D. D. Pandya, L.R.C.P. & S., L.F.P. & S., D.P.H.
24. N. K. Sidhanta, Esq., M.A.

25. R. H. Nixon, Esq., B.A.
26. Miss M. A. Dinmitt, B.A.
27. E. Ahmad Shah, Esq., M.A., B.LITT.
28. Miss Ghosh, M.A.
29. Miss E. Z. Moore, M.A., L.T.
30. Dr. V. S. Ram, M.A., PH.D.
31. Miss R. C. Manchester, M.A.
32. Miss O. I. Reddick, M.A.
33. Bhujanga Bhushan Mukerji, Esq., M.A., B.L., F.R.S.
34. Dr. Mohd. Bazlur Rehman, M.A., PH.D.
35. Mohd. Wahid Mirza, Esq., M.A.
36. K. A. Subramanya Iyer, Esq., M.A.
37. Bertram Keightley, Esq., M.A., Bar-at-Law.
38. D. B. Deodhar, Esq., M.SC., F.P.S.
39. Dr. S. M. Sane, M.A., B.SC., PH.D., F.C.S.
40. Dr. Biraj Mohan Gupta, M.SC., PH.D., A.I.C., D.I.C., F.C.S.
41. Shyama Charan, Esq., M.A., M.SC.
42. Rai Bahadur J. P. Modi, L.R.C.P. & S., L.F.P. & S.
43. Rai Bahadur B. N. Vyas, M.B.
44. Capt. J. G. Mukerji, L.M.S.
45. Raghunandan Lal, Esq., M.B., B.S.
46. Pandit Jagmohan Nath Chak, B.A., Bar-at-Law.
47. Hyder Husein, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Bar-at-Law.
48. Dr. J. N. Misra, M.A., LL.D., Bar-at-Law.
49. K. S. Hajela, Esq., M.SC., LL.B., LL.M., F.R.A.S.
50. Ghulam Hasan, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
51. J. K. Banerji, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
52. B. N. Das Gupta, Esq., B.A., A.S.A.A.
53. B. N. Chatterji, Esq., M.A., B.L.

STATUTE 2 (1)

Members of the Executive Council of H. E. the Governor of U. P.—

1. The Hon'ble Raja Sir Mohammad Ali Mohammad Khan, Khan Bahadur, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., of Mahmudabad; [also Life Member under Section 16 (1) Class II (ii)], Home Member.
 2. The Hon'ble Mr. S. P. O'Donnell, C.S.I., C.I.E., J.P., I.C.S., Finance Member, (on leave).
- The Hon'ble Mr. S. H. Freemantle, C.S.I., C.I.E., V.D., (Officiating Finance Member).

Ministers appointed by H. E. the Governor of U. P.—

1. The Hon'ble Rai Rajeshwar Bali, B.A., O.B.E., Minister of Education and Local Self-Government.
2. The Hon'ble Lieut. Nawab Muhammad Ahmad Sa'id Khan, C.I.E., M.B.E., Minister of Industries and Agriculture

President, British Indian Association—

The Hon'ble Raja Sir Rampal Singh, K.C.I.E., C.I.E., of Kurri Sudauli.

Vice-President, British Indian Association—

Raja Suraj Baksh Singh, O.B.E., M.L.A., of Basaidih.

Vice-Chancellor, Allahabad University—

Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. Ganga Nath Jha, M.A., D.LITT.

Vice-Chancellor, Benares Hindu University—

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, B.A., LL.B., M.L.A.

Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University—

Sahabzada Aftab Ahmad Khan, C.I.E.

Judicial Commissioner of Oudh—

B. J. Dalal, Esq., Bar-at-Law, I.C.S.

Commissioner, Lucknow Division—

W. S. Cassels, Esq., O.B.E., J.P., I.C.S.

Commissioner, Fyzabad Division—

L. M. Stubbs, Esq., M.A., C.I.E., J.P., I.C.S.

Director of Public Instruction, U. P.—

A. H. Mackenzie, Esq., M.A., B.Sc., A.R.C.Sc., (on leave).

K. P. Kichlu, Esq., M.A., L.T., (offg.)

Chairman, Board of High School and Intermediate Education, U. P.

A. H. Mackenzie, Esq., M.A., B.Sc., A.R.C.Sc., (on leave).

K. P. Kichlu, Esq., M.A., L.T., (offg.)

Director of Industries, U. P.—

Khan Bahadur Chaudhri Wajid Husain, B.A.

Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, U. P.—

Col. A. W. R. Cochrane, M.B., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., (on leave).

Lieut.-Col. G. Hutcheson, M.B., B.S., I.M.S., (offg.)

Sanitary Commissioner, U. P.—

Lieut.-Col. C. L. Dunn, D.P.H., I.M.S.

Chairman, Lucknow Municipality—

Khaliq-uz-Zaman, Esq., B.A., LL.B.

Chairman, District Board, Lucknow—

Rai Saheb Brij Mohan Dayal, B.A.

Chief Inspectress of Girls' Schools, U. P.—

Miss H. G. Stuart, M.A.

Proctor—

Pandit Jagmohan Nath Chak, B.A., Bar-at-Law.

Librarian—

Prof. Dr. Wali Mohammad, M.A., PH. D., I.E.S.

HEADS OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN LUCKNOW AND FYZABAD WHICH PREPARE STUDENTS FOR THE INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

1. The Principal, Lucknow Christian College.—Rev. Dr. J. R. Chitamber, M.A., D.D.
2. The Principal, Isabella Thoburn College, Lucknow.—Miss Mary E. Shannon, M.A.
3. The Principal, Government Intermediate College, Fyzabad.—Kishan Chand, Esq., B.A., S.C.
4. The Principal, Shia College, Lucknow.—S. C. Sen, Esq., M.A.
5. The Principal, Jubilee Intermediate College, Lucknow.—Pandit Manohar Lal Zutshi, M.A., C.T., I.E.S.
6. The Principal, Kanyakubja Intermediate College, Lucknow.—Pandit Shri Narayan Chaturvedi, M.A., L.T.

President, Legislative Council, U.P.—

The Hon'ble Mr. Michael Keane, C.I.E., J.P., I.C.S.

Education Secretary to Government, U. P.—

Kunwar Jagdish Prasad, M.A., C.I.E., O.B.E., I.C.S., (on leave).

V. N. Mehta, Esq., B.A., I.C.S., (offg.)

Finance Secretary to Government, U. P.—

E. A. H. Blunt, Esq., C.I.E., O.B.E., J.P., I.C.S.

LIFE MEMBERS.

SECTION 16 (1) CLASS II OF THE ACT.

Persons appointed by the Chancellor—

H. E. Sir Spencer Harcourt Butler, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., D.LITT., LL.D.

Donors of not less than Rs. 20,000—

1. The Hon'ble Raja Sir Mohammad Ali Mohammad Khan, Khan Bahadur, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., of Mahmudabad; [also *Ex-officio* Member under Statute 2 (1) (i)].
2. Raja Suraj Baksh Singh, O.B.E., M.L.A., of Basaidih.
3. Rani Prithpal Kunwar of Katesar.
4. Raja Harihar Baksh Singh of Saraura.
5. Raja Kishun Dat Singh of Oel.
6. Rani Surat Koer of Khairigarh.
7. Raja Sir Syed Abu Jafar, K.C.I.E., of Pirpur.
8. Raja Muntaz Ali Khan of Bilaspur.
9. Rani Mohammad Qamar Zamani Begam of Nanpara.
10. Raja Avadesh Singh of Kalakankar.
11. Raja Rukmangad Singh of Katiari.
12. Raja Tawakul Husain, K.B., M.B.E., of Pirpur.
13. Rani Kaniz Abid of Bilehra.
14. Munshi Bishan Narain Bhargava.
15. Rai Bahadur Pandit Trilok Nath Bhargava, B.A., F.R.S.A.
16. The Hon'ble Raja Sir Harnam Singh, K.C.I.E. of Ahluwalia.
17. Rai Bahadur Bhaiya Ganga Baksh Singh, O.B.E.

OTHER MEMBERS*

SECTION 16 (1) CLASS III OF THE ACT.

PERSONS ELECTED BY THE BRITISH INDIAN ASSOCIATION, OUDH.

Elected from 16th February, 1924—

1. Raja Sripal Singh of Basaidih.
2. Thakur Nawab Ali Khan.
3. Sirdar Nihal Singh, Bar-at-Law.
4. S. M. Habibullah, Esq., B.A., O.B.E.
5. Raja Jagannath Baksh Singh, M.L.C.
6. Khan Bahadur Shaikh Maqbul Husain, B.A., C.I.E., Bar-at-Law.
7. Chaudhri Mohammad Ali of Amirpur.
8. Kunwar Ram Shankar of Lilaui.
9. Babu Pirthwipal Singh of Surajpur.
10. Sheikh Mushir Husain Qidwai of Gadia.

GRADUATES OF THE UNIVERSITY ELECTED BY REGISTERED GRADUATES.

Elected on 2nd January, 1923—

1. Radha Krishna Srivastava, Esq., B.Sc., LL.B.
2. Ram Prasad Varma, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
3. Pandit Shyam Manohar Nath Sharga, M.A., LL.B.
4. Tulshipat Ram, Esq., B.A.

Elected on 20th December, 1924—

5. Alex. S. David, Esq., M.A., L.T.
6. Babu Ram Saksena, Esq., M.A.
7. Dr. Banarsi Das, M.B., B.S.
8. Beni Prasada Bhatnagar, Esq., M.A., L.T.
9. Bhupendra Nath Kar, Esq., M.A., B.Sc., LL.B.
10. Pandit Brij Narain Chakbast, B.A., LL.B.
11. Pandit Brijnath Sharga, M.A., LL.B.
12. Gadadhar Narayan Bhakay, Esq., M.Sc.
13. Ganga Shankar, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
14. Har Dhian Chandra, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
15. Hargovind Dayal Srivastava, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
16. Kunwar Bisheshwar Dayal Seth, B.Sc.
17. Lakshmi Shankar Misra, Esq., M.A., LL.B., Bar-at-Law.
18. Lalji Srivastava, Esq., M.Sc., F.P.S., F.C.M.S.
19. Dr. Madan Mohan Lal Atal, M.B., CH.B.
20. Ram Saran Das, Esq., M.Sc.

*Members elected under this class shall hold office for a period of three years.

**PERSONS ELECTED BY TEACHERS OTHER THAN PROFESSORS
AND READERS.**

Elected on 27th February, 1923—

1. Dhurjati Prasad Mukerji, Esq., M.A.
2. R. D. Pramanik, Esq., B.Sc., M.B., B.S.
3. Maulvi Mohammad Abdul Qavi Fani, M.A.
4. Pandit Adya Datta Thakur, M.A.
5. Lieut. S. K. Mukerji, M.Sc.
6. Pandit Badri Nath Bhatt, B.A.

Elected on 4th February, 1924—

7. J. C. De, Esq., M.A.
8. M. L. Bhatia, Esq., M.Sc.
9. Syed Masud Husain Rizavi, B.A.

Elected on 6th August, 1924—

10. C. P. Misra, Esq., L.M.S.
11. Syed Ameer Ali, Esq., M.A., B.L.
12. Hirendraj Lal Dey, Esq., M.A.
13. C. D. Chatterji, Esq., M.A.
14. S. N. Ray, Esq., M.Sc.
15. M. Raman Nayar, Esq., B.A., A.I., I.Sc.
16. Sasadhar Banerji, Esq., M.A.
17. Capt. J. N. Goil, M.B., B.S.
18. Capt. K. S. Nigam, M.D., F.R.C.S., D.T.M.
19. Daya Shankar Dubey, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
20. Pandit Badri Nath Shastri, M.A.

PERSONS APPOINTED BY THE CHANCELLOR.

Appointed on 8th March, 1923—

1. E. A. H. Blunt, Esq., O.B.E., C.I.E., J.P., I.C.S.

Appointed on 5th December, 1923—

2. Babu Bisheshwar Nath Srivastava, B.A., LL.B., Advocate.

Appointed on 25th February, 1924—

3. Pandit Gokaran Nath Misra, M.A., LL.B.
4. Syed Wazir Hasan, B.A., LL.B.
5. A. P. Sen, Esq., Bar-at-Law.
6. Syed Nabi-ul-lah, M.A., LL.M., Bar-at-Law.
7. Col. Sir Henry Stanyon, Kt., C.I.E., V.D., Bar-at-Law.
8. Kunwar Maharaj Singh, M.A., C.I.E., Bar-at-Law.
9. Kunwar Jagdish Prasad, M.A., C.I.E., O.B.E., I.C.S.
10. W. R. Watt, Esq., M.A., B.Sc., F.G.S.

Appointed on 8th March, 1924—

11. D. R. Lyle, Esq., J.P., I.C.S.

Appointed on 24th February, 1925—

12. Raja Mohammad Ejaz Rasul Khan, C.S.I., M.L.C., of Jehangirabad.

13. Raja Kali Charan Misra of Bareilly.
14. Nawab Saiyid Mohammad Ali.
15. Chaudhri Mujtaba Husain, Bar-at-Law.
16. J. C. Kempster, Esq., B.A., M.B.E.
17. The Hon'ble Pandit Sham Behari Misra, M.A.
18. Nawab Muhammad Yusuf, Bar-at-Law, M.L.C.
19. Raja Syed Ahmad Ali Khan Alawee, M.B.E., of Salempur.

PERSONS ELECTED BY ASSOCIATIONS OR OTHER BODIES
APPROVED IN THIS BEHALF BY THE CHANCELLOR
ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE COURT.

None.

PERSONS ELECTED BY DONORS OF NOT LESS THAN Rs. 500
AND NOT MORE THAN Rs. 20,000.

Elected on 23rd March, 1923.

1. R. K. Tandon, Esq., M.B. & C.M.
2. Rai Bahadur Pandit Trilok Nath Bhargava, B.A., F.R.S.A.
3. The Hon'ble Raja Sir Rampal Singh, K.C.I.E., C.I.E., of Kurri Sudauli.
4. Lieut. Raja Chandra Choor Singh, C.I.E., of Chandpur.
5. Thakur Nawab Ali Khan.
6. Raja Sripal Singh of Basaidih.
7. Nawab Shaikh Ahmad Husain, K.B.
8. Pandit Jagat Narain, B.A.
9. Raja Shambhu Dayal of Murawan.
10. Raja Amarpal Singh, M.B.E., M.L.C., of Dalilpur.
11. Lala Shankar Sahai.
12. Khan Bahadur Chaudhuri Rashid-ud-din Ashraf.
13. Lieut. Raja Bishwanath Saran Singh Bahadur of Tiloi.
14. Raja Raghuraj Singh, O.B.E., of Mankapur.
15. H. E. the Hon'ble Sir Harcourt Butler, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., LL.D., D.LITT., Governor of Burma.
16. Raja Sri Prakash Singh of Mallanpur.
17. Khan Bahadur Chaudhuri Irshad Husain.
18. Lala Prag Narain.
19. Nawab Mohammad Ali Khan.
20. Kunwar Rajendra Bahadur Singh.
21. Lala Brij Kishore.
22. Rai Bahadur Sardar Baghel Singh.
23. Khan Bahadur Mohammad Abdur Rahman Khan.
24. Nawab Mohammad Abdul Karim Khan.
25. Babu Ram Pershad.
26. J. B. Hearsey, Esq.

27. Pandit Someshwar Dutt Shukla.
28. Bhaiya Kandhai Pershad.

MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS.

STATUTE 3 (1)

Vice-Chancellor—

Dr. G. N. Chakravarti, Rai Bahadur, I.S.O., D.S.C., M.A., LL.B., F.R.S.A.

Treasurer—

S. M. Habibullah, Esq., B.A., O.B.E.

Judicial Commissioner of Oudh—

B. J. Dalal, Esq., B.A., Bar-at-Law, J.P., I.C.S.

Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces—

Col. A. W. R. Cochrane, M.B., F.R.C.S., I.M.S. (*on leave*).

Lieut.-Col. G. Hutcheson, M.B.B.S., I.M.S., (*offg.*).

Deans—

1. Prof. M. B. Cameron, M.A., B.Sc., Faculty of Arts.
2. Prof. Dr. Wali Mohaminad, M.A., Ph.D., I.E.S., Faculty of Science.
3. Prof. Sahabzada Said-uz-zafar Khan, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M., Faculty of Medicine.
4. Pandit Jagmohan Nath Chak, B.A., Bar-at-Law, Faculty of Law.
5. B. N. Das Gupta, Esq., B.A., A.S.A.A., Faculty of Commerce.

OTHER MEMBERS *

PERSONS ELECTED BY THE COURT.

Elected on 29th March, 1924.

1. The Hon'ble Raja Sir Rampal Singh, K.C.I.E., C.I.E., of Kurrie Sudauli.
2. Raja Jagannath Baksh Singh, M.L.C.
3. Pandit Gokaran Nath Misra, M.A., LL.B.
4. Syed Wazir Hasan, B.A., LL.B.
5. A. P. Sen, Esq., Bar-at-Law.
6. Rai Bahadur Pandit Trilok Nath Bhargava, B.A., F.R.S.A.

PRINCIPALS ELECTED BY THE PRINCIPAL

Elected from 17th February, 1925.

1. Miss Mary E. Shannon, M.A.

Elected from 30th April, 1925.

2. Prof. S. B. Smith, M.A.

* Members elected under this class shall hold office for a period of three years.

PROVOST ELECTED BY THE PROVOSTS.

None.

PERSONS ELECTED BY THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL.

Elected on 18th August, 1924.

1. Prof. Dr. Radha Kamal Mukerjee, M.A., PH.D., P.R.S.
2. Prof. Dr. K. N. Bahl, M.SC., D.PHIL., D.SC.

PERSONS APPOINTED BY THE CHANCELLOR.

Appointed from 17th August, 1924.

1. Raja Suraj Baksh Singh, O.B.E., M.L.A., of Basaidih.
2. Raja Sir Syed Abu Jafar, K.C.I.E., of Phippur.
3. Thakur Nawab Ali Khan.
4. Babu Bisheshwar Nath Srivastava, B.A., LL.B., Advocate.

MEMBERS OF THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL.

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS.

STATUTE 5 (1)

Vice-Chancellor—

Dr. G. N. Chakravarti, Rai Bahadur, I.S.O., D.SC., M.A., LL.B., F.R.S.A.

Deans—

1. Prof. M. B. Cameron, M.A., B.SC., Faculty of Arts.
2. Prof. Dr. Wali Mohammad, M.A., PH.D., I.E.S., Faculty of Science.
3. Prof. Sahabzada Said-uz-zafar Khan, M.B., CH.B., D.T.M., Faculty of Medicine.
4. Pandit Jagmohan Nath Chak, B.A., Bar at-Law, Faculty of Law.
5. B. N. Das Gupta, Esq., B.A., A.S.A.A., Faculty of Commerce.

Librarian—

Prof. Dr. Wali Mohammad, M.A., PH.D., I.E.S.

Proctor—

Pandit Jagmohan Nath Chak, B.A., Bar-at-Law.

Professors and Readers—

1. Prof. M. B. Cameron, M.A., B.SC.
2. Prof. C. J. Brown, M.A., (*on leave*).
3. Prof. L. F. C. K. Thorn, M.A., (*offg.*).
4. Prof. S. B. Smith, M.A.
5. Prof. Dr. Radha Kumud Mookerji, M.A., PH.D., P.R.S.
6. Prof. Dr. Radha Kamal Mukerjee, M.A., PH.D., P.R.S.
7. Prof. Dr. Wali Mohammad, M.A., PH.D., I.E.S.
8. Prof. P. S. MacMahon, M.SC., B.SC.

9. Prof. Dr. Birbal Sahni, M.A., D.Sc.
10. Prof. Dr. Karam Narain Bahl, M.Sc., D.Phil., D. Sc.
11. Prof. J. A. Strang, M.A., B.Sc., (*on leave*).
12. Prof. Lakshmi Narayan, M.A., (*offg.*).
13. Prof. Sahabzada Said-uz-zafar Khan, M.B., CH.B., D.T.M.
14. Prof. Dr. W. Burridge, M.A., D.M., B.Ch., L.M.S., S.A.
15. Prof. Major H. Stott, O.B.E., M.D., M.B.C.P., D.P.H., I.M.S.
16. Prof. Lieut.-Col. C. A. Sprawson, C.I.E., M.D., B.S., F.R.C.P., I.M.S., (*on leave*).
17. Prof. Major G. T. Burke, M.D., M.B.C.P., I.M.S., (*offg.*).
18. Prof. Lieut.-Col. H. R. Nutt, M.D., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., (*on leave*).
19. Prof. Rai Bahadur R. N. Bhatia, B.A., B.Sc., M.B., F.R.C.S., (*offg.*).
20. Prof. B. G. S. Acharya, B.A., M.B. & C.M., L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., M.B.C.S., D.O.
21. Prof. Lieut. Col. T. Hunter, C.I.E., M.A., B.Sc., M.D., I.M.S., (*on leave*).
22. Prof. Lieut.-Col. H. C. Buckley, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S., (*offg.*).
23. Prof. Rai Bahadur D. D. Pandya, L.R.C.P. & S., L.F.P. & S., D.P.H.
24. N. K. Sidhanta, Esq., M.A.
25. R. H. Nixon, Esq., B.A.
26. Miss M. A. Dimmitt, B.A.
27. E. Ahmad Shah, Esq., M.A., B.LITT.
28. Miss Ghosh, M.A.
29. Miss E. Z. Moore, M.A., L.T.
30. Dr. V. S. Ram, M.A., PH.D. F.R.H.S.
31. Miss R. C. Manchester, M.A.
32. Miss O. I. Reddick, M.A.
33. Bhujanga Bhushan Mukerji, Esq., M.A., B.L., P.R.S.
34. Dr. Mohd. Bazlur Rehman, M.A., PH.D.
35. Mohd. Wahid Mirza, Esq., M.A.
36. K. A. Subramania Iyer, Esq., M.A.
37. Bertram Keightley, Esq., M.A., Bar-at-Law.
38. D. B. Deodhar, Esq., M.Sc., F.P.S.
39. Dr. S. M. Sane, M.A., B.Sc., PH.D., F.C.S.
40. Dr. Biraj Mohan Gupta, M.Sc., PH.D., A.I.C., D.I.C., F.C.S.
41. Shyama Charan, Esq., M.A., M.Sc.
42. Rai Bahadur J. P. Modi, L.R.C.P. & S., L.F.P. & S.
43. Rai Bahadur B. N. Vyas, M.B.
44. Capt. J. G. Mukerji, L.M.S.
45. Raghunandan Lal, Esq., M.B., B.S.
46. Pandit Jagmohan Nath Chak, B.A., Bar-at-Law.
47. Hyder Husein, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Bar-at-Law.
48. Dr. J. N. Misra, M.A., LL.D., Bar-at-Law.
49. K. S. Hajela, Esq., M.Sc., LL.B., LL.M., F.B.A.S.

50. Ghulam Hasan, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
51. J. K. Banerji, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
52. B. N. Das Gupta, Esq., B.A., A.S.A.A.
53. B. N. Chatterji, Esq., M.A., B.L.

Principals—

1. Prof. M. B. Cameron, M.A., B.Sc., Principal, Canning College, (*on leave*).
2. Prof. S. B. Smith, M.A., (*officiating*).
3. Prof. Sahabzada Said-uz-zafar Khan, M.B., CH.B., D.T.M., Officiating Principal, King George's Medical College.
4. Miss Mary E. Shannon, M.A., Principal, Isabella Thoburn College.

OTHER MEMBERS*

PROVOST NOMINATED BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR.

None.

PERSONS ELECTED BY THE LECTURERS

Elected on 6th August, 1924

1. F. T. Roy, Esq., M.A.
2. Lieut. S. K. Mukerji, M.Sc.

PERSONS APPOINTED BY THE CHANCELLOR.

Appointed on 7th November, 1924.

1. Pandit Gopinath Kaviraj, M.A.

STATUTE 5 (2)

PERSONS CO-OPTED BY THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL

Co-opted on 18th August, 1924.

1. Sasadhar Banerji, Esq., M.A.
2. F. F. T. Pinto, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
3. S. N. Ray, Esq., M.Sc.
4. Capt. K. S. Nigam, M.D., F.R.C.S., D.T.M.

• • •
Co-opted on 18th February, 1924.

5. Capt. J. N. Goil, M.B., B.S.

*Members elected under this class shall hold office for a period of three years.

MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS.*Elected on the 11th September, 1924.***Dean : Prof. M. B. Cameron, M.A., B.Sc.***EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS.****APPOINTED UNDER STATUTE 8 (1) (i)**

1. Prof. M. B. Cameron, M.A., B.Sc., Philosophy.
2. Prof. C. J. Brown, M.A., English, (*on leave*).
3. Prof. L. F. C. K. Thorn, M.A., English, (*offg.*).
4. Prof. S. B. Smith, M.A., European History.
5. Prof. Dr. Radha Kumud Mookerji, M.A., PH.D., P.R.S., Indian History.
6. Prof. Dr. Radha Kamal Mukerjee, M.A., PH.D., P.R.S., Economics and Sociology
7. N. K. Sidhanta, Esq., M.A., English.
8. R. H. Nixon, Esq., B.A., English.
9. Miss M. A. Dimmitt, B.A., English.
10. E. Ahmad Shah, Esq., M.A., B. LITT., Philosophy.
11. Miss Ghosh, M.A., Philosophy.
12. Dr. V. S. Ram, M.A., PH.D., F.R.H.S., European History and Politics.
13. Miss R. C. Manchester, M.A., European History.
14. Miss O. I. Reddick, M.A., Economics and Sociology.
15. Bhujanga Bhushan Mukerji, Esq., M.A., B.L., P.R.S., Economics and Sociology.
16. Mohd. Wahid Mirza, Esq., M.A., Arabic.
17. Dr. Mohd. Bazlur Rehman, M.A., PH.D., Persian.
18. K. A. Subramani Iyer, Esq., M.A., Sanskrit.
19. Bertram Keightley, Esq., M.A., Bar-at-Law, Modern European Languages.

OTHER MEMBERS.†**APPOINTED UNDER STATUTE 8 (1) (ii).***Appointed on 10th August, 1923.*

20. F. T. Roy, Esq., M.A., English.
21. F. F. T. Pinto, Esq., B.A., LL.B., English.
22. E. Ahmad Shah, Esq., M.A., B. LITT., Philosophy.
23. H. L. Dey, Esq., M.A., Economics and Sociology.
24. Maulvi Mohammad Nur-ul-Aziz, M.A., Persian.

* Holds office for a period of three years.

†Members elected under this class shall hold office for a period of two years.

Appointed on 25th September, 1924.

25. Prof. J. A. Strang, M.A., B.Sc., Mathematics.
26. Lakshmi Narayan, Esq., M.A., Mathematics.

APPOINTED UNDER STATUTE 8 (1) (iii).

Appointed on 18th August, 1924.

27. Miss E. Z. Moore, M.A., L.T.

APPOINTED UNDER STATUTE 8 (1) (iv.)

Appointed on 10th August, 1923.

28. Lieut.-Col. T. F. O'Donnell, M.C., B.A.
29. Prof. P. Seshadri, M.A.
30. Dr. Shafaat Ahmad Khan, LITT. D., M.L.C.

MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

Elected on the 12th September, 1924.

* *Dean*: Prof. Dr. Wali Mohammad, M.A., PH.D., I.E.S.

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS.

APPOINTED UNDER STATUTE 8 (1) (i).

1. Prof. Dr. Wali Mohammad, M.A., PH.D., I.E.S., Physics.
2. Prof. P. S. MacMahon, M.Sc., B.Sc., Chemistry.
3. Prof. Dr. Birbal Sahni, M.A., D.Sc., Botany.
4. Prof. Dr. Karam Narain Bahl, M.Sc., D.PHIL., D.Sc., Zoology.
5. Prof. J. A. Strang, M.A., B.Sc., Mathematics, (*on leave*).
6. Prof. Lakshmi Narayan, M.A., Mathematics, (*offg.*).
7. D. B. Deodhar, Esq., M.Sc., F.P.S., Physics.
8. Dr. S. M. Sane, M.A., B.Sc., PH.D., F.C.S., Chemistry.
9. Dr. Biraj Mohan Gupta, M.Sc., PH.D., A.I.C., D.I.C., F.C.S., Organic Chemistry.
10. Shyama Charan, Esq., M.A., M.Sc., Mathematics.

OTHER MEMBERS†

. APPOINTED UNDER STATUTE 8 (1) (ii)

Appointed on 10th August, 1923.

11. M. Raman Nayar, Esq., B.A., A.I.I.S.C., Chemistry.
12. H. P. Chowdhury, Esq., M.Sc., Botany.
13. Sasadhar Banarji, Esq., M.A., Mathematics.

*Holds office for a period of three years.

†Members elected under this class shall hold office for a period of two years.

APPOINTED UNDER STATUTE 8 (1) (iii).

Appointed on 10th August, 1923.

14. Prof. Rai Bahadur D. D. Pandya, L.B.C.P. & S., L.F.P. & S., D.P.H.
15. Prof. Dr. W. Burridge, M.A., D.M., B.Ch., L.M.S., S.A.

APPOINTED UNDER STATUTE 8 (1) (iv).

Appointed on 10th August, 1923.

16. Dr. Nilratan Dhar, M. Sc., D.Sc.
17. Dr. D. N. Mullik, M.A., Sc.D.
18. F. D. Murad, Esq., B.A., M.Sc.
19. Dr. Ganesh Prasad, M.A., D.Sc.
20. Dr. E. R. Watson, D.Sc.
21. R. S. Inamdar, Esq., M.Sc.
22. P. K. Dutt, Esq., M.A.
23. S. P. Prasad, Esq., M.Sc.
24. Dr. H. R. Mehra, M.Sc., Ph.D.
25. Dr. Zia-ud-din Ahmad, C.I.E., M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc.
26. M. B. Rane, Esq., M.A.

Appointed on 6th September, 1923.

27. Sirdar Nihal Singh, Bar-at-Law.

Appointed on 29th October, 1923.

28. A. C. Banerji, Esq., B.A., M.Sc.

Appointed on 18th August, 1924.

29. Miss N. A. Bacon, M.Sc.

MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

*Elected on the 21st January, 1924.** *Dean* : Prof. Sahabzada Said-uz-zafar Khan, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M.

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS.

APPOINTED UNDER STATUTE 8 (1) (i).

1. Prof. Sahabzada Said-uz-zafar Khan, M.B., Ch.B. D.T.M., Anatomy.
2. Prof. Dr. W. Burridge, M.A., D.M., B.Ch., L.M.S., S.A., Physiology.
3. Prof. Major H. Stott, O.B.E., M.D., M.B.C.P., D.P.H., I.M.S., Pathology.
4. Prof. Lieut.-Col. C. A. Sprawson, C.I.E., M.D., B.S., F.B.C.P., I.M.S., Medicine, (*on leave*),
5. Prof. Major G. T. Burke, M.D., M.B.C.P., I.M.S., Medicine, (*officiating*).
6. Prof. Lieut.-Col. H. R. Nutt, M.D., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., Surgery, (*on leave*).

* Holds office for a period of three years.

7. Prof. Rai Bahadur R. N. Bhatia, B.A., B.Sc., M.B., F.R.C.S., (*officiating*).
8. Prof. B. G. S. Acharya, B.A., M.B. & C.M., L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., D.O., Ophthalmology.
9. Prof. Lieut.-Col. T. Hunter, C.I.E., M.A., B.Sc., M.D., I.M.S., Obstetrics and Gynecology, (*on leave*).
10. Prof. Lieut.-Col. H. C. Buckley, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S., (*officiating*).
11. Prof. Rai Bahadur D. D. Pandya, L.R.C.P. & S., L.F.P. & S., D.P.H., State Medicine.
12. Rai Bahadur J. P. Modi, L.R.C.P. & S., L.F.P. & S., Forensic Medicine.
13. Rai Bahadur B. N. Vyas, M.B., Materia Medica.
14. Capt. J. G. Mukerji, I.M.S., Pathology.
15. Raghunandan Lal, Esq., M.B., B.S., Radiology.

OTHER MEMBERS *

APPOINTED UNDER STATUTE 8 (1) (ii).

Appointed on 10th August, 1923.

16. Capt. J. N. Goil, M.B., B.S., Anatomy.
17. Har Govind Sahai, M.B., B.S., Medicine.

APPOINTED UNDER STATUTE 8 (1) (iii).

None.

APPOINTED UNDER STATUTE 8 (1) (iv).

Appointed on 10th August, 1923.

18. R. K. Tandon, Esq., M.B. & C.M.
19. Lieut.-Col. C. L. Dunn, D.P.H., I.M.S.
20. Major M. A. Rahman, I.M.S.

MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY OF LAW.

Elected from the 25th August, 1924.† *Dean* : Pandit Jagmohan Nath Chak, B.A., Bar-at-Law.*EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS.*

APPOINTED UNDER STATUTE 8 (1) (i)

1. Pandit Jagmohan Nath Chak, B.A., Bar-at-Law.
2. Hyder Husein, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Bar-at-Law.
3. Dr. J. N. Misra, M.A., LL.D., Bar-at-Law.
4. K. S. Hajela, Esq., M.Sc., LL.B., LL.M., F.R.A.S.
5. Ghulam Hasa'n, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
6. J. K. Banerji, Esq., M.A., LL.B.

* Members elected under this class shall hold office for a period of two years.

† Holds office for a period of three years

OTHER MEMBERS***APPOINTED UNDER STATUTE 8 (1) (ii)***None.***APPOINTED UNDER STATUTE 8 (1) (iii)***Appointed on 10th August, 1923.*

7. Bhujanga Bhushan Mukerji, Esq., M.A., B.L., P.R.S.

APPOINTED UNDER STATUTE 8 (1) (iv)*Appointed on 10th August, 1923*

8. Babu Bisheshwar Nath Srivastava, B.A., LL.B., Advocate.
 9. Pandit Gokaran Nath Misra, M.A., LL.B.
 10. Syed Wazir Hasan, B.A., LL.B.
 11. The Hon'ble Mr. S. R. Daniels, Bar-at-Law, J.P., L.C.S.
 12. D. R. Lyle, Esq., J.P., L.C.S.
 13. The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Pandit Kanhaiya Lal, M.A., LL.B.
 14. B. J. Dalal, Esq., Bar-at-Law, B.A., J.P., L.C.S.
 15. A. P. Sen, Esq., Bar-at-Law.

Appointed on 6th September, 1923.

16. Sirdar Nihal Singh, Bar-at-Law

MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY OF COMMERCE.*Elected from the 26th March, 1924.*

- † Dean : B. N. Das Gupta, Esq., B.A., A.S.A.A.

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS.**APPOINTED UNDER STATUTE 8 (1) (i)**

1. B. N. Das Gupta, Esq., B.A., A.S.A.A., Commerce.
 2. B. N. Chatterji, Esq., M.A., B.L., Economics.

OTHER MEMBERS***APPOINTED UNDER STATUTE 8 (1) (ii)***Appointed on 23rd April, 1925.*

3. D. Pant, Esq., B. Com., F.R.E.S., Commerce.
 4. Daya Shankar Dubey, Esq., M.A., LL.B., Economics.

* Members elected under this class shall hold office for a period of two years.

† Holds office for a period of three years.

APPOINTED UNDER STATUTE 8 (1) (iii)

Appointed on 7th August, 1923.

5. Bhujanga Bhusan Mukerji, Esq., M.A., B.L., P.B.S.
6. Prof. Dr. Radha Kamal Mukerjee, M.A., PH.D., P.B.S.
7. Prof. Dr. Radha Kumud Mookerji, M.A., PH.D., P.B.S.

APPOINTED UNDER STATUTE 8 (1) (iv)

Appointed on 10th August, 1923.

8. Khan Babadur Ch. Wajid Husain, B.A.
9. Rai Bahadur Babu Vikramjit Singh, B.A., LL.B., M.L.C.
10. Khan Bahadur Shaikh Maqbul Husain, C.I.E., B.A., Bar-at-Law.
11. V. T. Gopalakrishnaiah, Esq., DIP. COM.

Appointed on 25th September, 1924.

12. Rev. E. M. Moffatt, M.A.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEES OF COURSES AND STUDIES IN THE FACULTY OF ARTS*

English—

1. Prof. L. F. C. K. Thorn, M.A. (Offg. Head of the Department, *Ex-officio*, Convener).

Appointed on 22nd August, 1923.

2. N. K. Sidhanta, Esq., M.A.
3. Miss M. A. Dimmitt, B.A.
4. Prof. P. Seshadri, M.A.

Appointed on 11th September, 1924.

5. R. H. Nixon, Esq., B.A.
6. F. F. T. Pinto, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
7. F. T. Roy, Esq., M.A.

Philosophy—

1. Prof. M. B. Cameron, M.A., B.Sc., (Head of the Department, *Ex-officio*, Convener).

Appointed on 23rd August, 1923.

2. Miss E. Z. Moore, M.A., L.T.
3. R. H. Nixon, Esq., B.A.
4. E. Ahmad Shah, Esq., M.A., B.LITT.

Appointed on 11th September, 1924.

5. Bertram Keightley, Esq., M.A., Bar-at-Law.
6. *Vacant.*
7. *Vacant.*

* Members other than *ex-officio* shall hold office for a period of two years.

Economics and Sociology—

1. Prof. Dr. Radha Kamal Mukerjee, M.A., PH.D., P.B.S., (Head of the Department, *Ex-officio*, Convener).

Appointed on 22nd August, 1923.

2. Miss O. I. Reddick, M.A.
3. Bhujanga Bhushan Mukerji, Esq., M.A., B.L., P.B.S.
4. Hirendra Lal Dey, Esq., M.A.

Appointed on 11th September, 1924.

1. B. N. Chatterji, Esq., M.A., B.L.
2. Dhurjati Prasad Mukerji, Esq., M.A.
3. Prof. Dr. Radha Kumud Mookerji, M.A., PH.D., P.B.S.

Indian History—

1. Prof. Dr. Radha Kumud Mookerji, M.A., PH.D., P.B.S., (Head of the Department, *Ex-officio*, Convener).

Appointed on 11th September, 1924.

2. K. R. Kanungo, Esq., M.A.
3. Charan Das Chatterji, Esq., M.A.
4. K. A. Subramania Iyer, Esq., M.A.
5. Mohd. Habib, Esq., B.A.
6. Panna Lal, Esq., M.A., B.Sc., LL.B., I.C.S.
7. R. Burn, Esq., C.S.I., J.P., I.C.S.

European History—

1. Prof. S. B. Smith, M.A., (Head of the Department, *Ex-officio*, Convener).

Appointed on 4th August, 1923.

2. J. C. De, Esq., M.A.

Appointed on 15th August, 1923.

3. Mohammad Habib, Esq., B.A.

Appointed on 11th September, 1924.

4. Prof. Dr. Radha Kumud Mookerji, M.A., PH.D., P.B.S.
5. Dr. V. S. Ram, M.A., PH.D.

Political Science—

1. Dr. V. S. Ram, M.A., PH.D., (Head of the Department, *Ex-officio*, Convener).

Appointed on 15th August, 1923.

2. Mohammad Habib, Esq., B.A.

Appointed on 11th September, 1924.

3. Prof. S. B. Smith, M.A.
4. Prof. Dr. Radha Kamal Mukerjee, M.A., PH.D., P.B.S.
5. Prof. Dr. Radha Kumud Mookerji, M.A., PH.D., P.B.S.
6. R. Burn, Esq., C.S.I., J.P., I.C.S.
7. *Vacant.*

Sanskrit, Prakrit Languages and Hindi—

1. K. A. Sūbramanīa Iyer, Esq., M.A., (Head of the Department, *Ex-officio*, Convener).

Co-opted on 13th November, 1922.

2. Pandit Badri Nath Bhatt, B.A.
3. Charan Das Chatterji, Esq., M.A.
4. Pandit Saligram Sastri—Sahityacharya.

Appointed on 22nd August, 1923.

5. Prof. Dr. Radha Kumud Mukerji, M.A., PH.D. P.R.S.
6. Dr. P. K. Acharya, M.A., PH.D., D.LITT.

Appointed on 11th September, 1924.

7. Pandit Badri Nath Shastri, M.A.
8. Pandit Adya Datta Thakur, M.A.

Arabic—

1. Dr. Mohd. Bazlur Rehman, M.A., PH.D., (Offg. Head of the Department, *Ex-officio*, Convener).

Appointed on 15th August, 1923.

2. Dr. Mohd. Bazlur Rehman, M.A., PH.D.
3. Maulvi Syed Ali Asghar.
4. Maulvi Khalil Ibn Mohammad Arab.
5. Shams-ul-ulama Maulvi Mohammad Hafiz Ullah.

Appointed on 11th September, 1924.

6. Dr. A. S. Tritton, M.A., D.LITT.

Persian and Urdu—

1. Dr. Mohd. Bazlur Rehman, M.A., PH.D., (Head of the Department, *Ex-officio*, Convener).

Appointed on 15th August, 1923.

2. Mohd. Wahid Mirza, Esq., M.A.
3. Maulvi Mohammad Nur-ul-Aziz, M.A.
4. Maulvi Mohammad Abdul Qavi Fani, M.A.
5. Maulvi Mehdi Hasan Nasiri, M.A.
6. Prof. Hadi Hasan.

Appointed on 11th September, 1924.

7. Syed Masud Hasan Rizavi, B.A.

Tests in Vernacular—

Appointed on 15th August, 1923.

- | | |
|----------|---|
| Marathi | ... Dr. S. M. Sane, M.A., B.Sc., PH.D., F.C.S. |
| Urdu | ... Syed Masud Husain Rizavi, B.A. |
| | ... Dr. Mohd. Bazlur Rehman, M.A., PH.D. |
| Bengalee | ... Dr. Radha Kamal Mukerjee, M.A., PH.D., P.R.S. |
| Hindi | ... Pandit Adya Datta Thakur, M.A. |
| | ... Pandit Badri Nath Bhatt, B.A. |

Appointed on 11th September, 1924.

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Gujrati | ... Rai Bahadur J. P. Modi, L.R.C.P. & S., L.F.P. & S. |
|---------|--|

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEES OF COURSES AND STUDIES IN THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE *

Physics—

1. Prof. Dr. Wali Mohammad, M.A., PH.D., I.E.S., (Head of the Department, *Ex-officio*, Convener).

Appointed on 23rd August, 1923.

2. D. B. Deodhar, Esq., M.Sc., F.P.S.
3. P. K. Dutt, Esq., M.A.
4. F. D. Murad, Esq., B.A., M.Sc.

Appointed on 12th September, 1924.

5. Dr. Megh Nad Saha, D.Sc.
6. S. P. Prasad, Esq., M.Sc.
7. S. N. Ray, Esq., M.Sc.

Chemistry—

1. Prof. P. S. MacMahon, M.Sc., B.Sc., (Head of the Department, *Ex-officio*),

Appointed on 23rd August, 1923.

2. Dr. Nilratan Dhar, M.Sc., D.Sc.
3. M. Raman Nair, Esq., B.A., A.I.I.Sc.
4. Dr. S. M. Sane, M.A., B.Sc., PH.D., F.C.S., (Convener).

Appointed on 12th September, 1924.

5. Dr. E. R. Watson, D.Sc.
6. Dr. Biraj Mohan Gupta, M.Sc., PH.D., A.I.C., D.I.C., F.C.S.
7. M. Haidar Khan, Esq., B.A., B.Sc.

Mathematics—

1. Prof. Lakshmi Narayan, M.A., (Offg. Head of the Department, *Ex-officio*, Convener).

Appointed on 23rd August, 1923.

2. Lakshmi Narayan, Esq., M.A.
3. Dr. D. N. Mullik, M.A., Sc.D.
4. Rai Umesh Chandra Ghose Bahadur, M.A.

Appointed on 12th September, 1924.

5. Dr. Ganesh Prasad, M.A., D.Sc.
6. Sasadhar Banerji, Esq., M.A.
7. A. C. Banerji, Esq., B.A., M.Sc.

Botany—

1. Prof. Dr. Birbal Sahni, M.A., D.Sc., (Head of the Department, *Ex-officio*, Convener).

* Members other than *ex-officio* shall hold office for a period of two years.

Appointed on 23rd August, 1923.

2. S. K. Pande, Esq., M.Sc.
3. R. S. Inamdar, Esq., M.Sc.
4. Lieut. S. K. Mukerji, M.Sc.

Appointed on 12th September, 1924.

5. Dr. K. C. Mehta, D.Sc.

Zoology—

1. Prof. Dr. Karam Narain Bahl, M.Sc., D.Phil., D.Sc., (Head of the Department, *Ex-officio*, Convener).

Appointed on 23rd August, 1923.

2. M. L. Bhatia, Esq., M.Sc.
3. Lakshmi Prasad Mathur, Esq., M.Sc.
4. S. K. Zibbu, Esq., M.Sc.
5. Mr. H. R. Mehra, M.Sc., Ph.D.

Appointed on 12th September, 1924.

6. Miss N. A. Bacon, M.Sc.
7. Ram Saran Das, Esq., M.Sc.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEES OF COURSES AND STUDIES IN THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE *

First M.B., B.S.—

1. Prof. Sahabzada Said-uz zafar Khan, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M., (Head of the Department of Anatomy, *Ex-officio*, Convener).
2. Head of the Department of Physiology.
3. Head of the Department of Materia Medica.

Appointed on 29th August, 1924.

4. R. K. Tandon, Esq., M.B. & C.M.

Final M.B., B.S.—

1. Prof. Major G. T. Burke, M.D., M.R.C.P., I.M.S., (Offg. Head of the Department of Medicine, *Ex-officio*, Convener).
2. Head of the Department of Pathology.
3. Head of the Department of Surgery.
4. Head of the Department of Medicine.
5. Head of the Department of Forensic Medicine.
6. Head of the Department of State Medicine.
7. Head of the Department of Ophthalmology.
8. Head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynæcology.
9. Head of the Department of Materia Medica.

* Members other than *ex-officio* shall hold office for a period of two years.

D. P. H.—

1. Prof. Rai Bahadur D. D. Pandya, L.B.C.P. & S., L.F.P. & S., D.P.H.,
(Head of the Department of State Medicine, *Ex-officio*, Convener).

Appointed on 24th August, 1923.

2. Dr. A. Sousa, D.P.H., L.R.C.P. & S., F.R.C.S., F.S.Sc.

Appointed on 21st January, 1924.

3. Major J. A. S. Phillips, D.P.H., I.M.S.
4. Dr. H. S. Dube, D.P.H.

Appointed on 29th August, 1924.

5. Lt.-Col. C. L. Dunn, D.P.H., I.M.S.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEES OF COURSES AND STUDIES IN THE FACULTY OF LAW *

1. Pandit Jagmohan Nath Chak, B.A., Bar-at-Law, (Head of the Department, *Ex-officio*, Convener).

Appointed on 25th August, 1923.

2. Babu Bisheshwar Nath Srivastava, B.A., LL.B., Advocate.
3. Pandit Gokaran Nath Misra, M.A., LL.B.
4. Dr. J. N. Misra, M.A., LL.D., Bar-at-Law.

Appointed on 29th August, 1924.

4. Syed Wazir Hasan, B.A., LL.B.
5. Hyder Husein, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Bar-at-Law.
6. A. P. Sen, Esq., Bar-at-Law.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEES OF COURSES AND STUDIES IN THE FACULTY OF COMMERCE *

Economics —

1. B. N. Chatterji, Esq., M.A., B.L., (Head of the Department, *Ex-officio*, Convener.)

Appointed on 25th August, 1923.

2. Bhujanga Bhushan Mukerji, Esq., M.A., B.L., F.R.S.
3. Hirendra Lal Dey, Esq., M.A.

Appointed on 18th September, 1924.

4. D. Pant, Esq., B. COM., F.R.E.S.
5. Daya Shanker Dubey, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
6. Miss O. I. Reddick, M.A.
7. Iqbal Bahadur Saksena, Esq., M.A.

* Members other than *ex-officio* shall hold office for a period of two years.

Commerce—

1. B. N. Das Gupta, Esq., B.A., A.S.A.A., (Head of the Department, *Ex-officio*, Convener).

Appointed on 15th August, 1923.

2. Rev. E. M. Moffatt, M.A.
3. S. S. Gill, Esq.
4. R. L. Kapoor, Esq.

Appointed on 18th September, 1924-

5. B. N. Chatterji, Esq., M.A., B.L.
6. D. Pant, Esq., B. COM., F.R.E.S.
7. Rai Bahadur Pandit Trilok Nath Bhargava, B.A., F.R.S.A.

BOARD OF CO-ORDINATION.**Vice-Chancellor (Chairman)—**

1. Dr. G. N. Chakravarti, Rai Bahadur, I.S.O., D.S.C., M.A., LL.B., F.R.S.A.

Deans—

2. Prof. M. B. Cameron, M.A., B.Sc., Arts.
3. Prof. Dr. Wali Mohammad, M.A., PH.D., I.E.S., Science.
4. Prof. Sahabzada Said-uz-zafar Khan, M.B., CH.B., D.T.M., Medicine.
5. Pandit Jagmohan Nath Chak, B.A., Bar-at-Law, Law.
6. B. N. Das Gupta, Esq., B.A., A.S.A.A., Commerce.

Registrar—

7. R. R. Khanna, Esq., M.Sc.

ADMISSION COMMITTEE.**Registrar (Convener)—**

1. R. R. Khanna, Esq., M.Sc.

Principals of the Colleges—

2. Prof. S. B. Smith, M.A., Canning College, (*officiating*).
3. Prof. Sahabzada Said-uz-zafar Khan, M.B., CH.B., D.T.M., King George's Medical College, (*officiating*).
4. Miss Mary E. Shannon, M.A., Isabella Thoburn College.

Deans—

5. Prof. M. B. Cameron, M.A., B.Sc., Arts.
6. Prof. Dr. Wali Mohammad, M.A., PH.D., I.E.S., Science.
7. Prof. Sahabzada Said-uz-zafar Khan, M.B., CH.B., D.T.M., Medicine.
8. Pandit Jagmohan Nath Chak, B.A., Bar-at-Law, Law.
9. B. N. Das Gupta, Esq., B.A., A.S.A.A., Commerce.

COMMITTEE FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF EXAMINERS.

1. The Vice-Chancellor.
2. The Dean of the Faculty concerned.
3. The Head of the Department concerned.
4. A member of the Academic Council to be nominated for the purpose by that body.
5. A member of the Faculty concerned to be nominated for the purpose by that body.
6. A member of the Committee of Courses and Studies concerned to be nominated for the purpose by that body.

COMMITTEE FOR MODERATING THE QUESTION PAPERS.

1. Head of the Department concerned, (Convener).
2. One member appointed by the Committee of Courses and Studies concerned as its representative on the Committee for the Selection of Examiners.
In case both the above members are teachers in the University—
3. A person having expert knowledge of the subject, who is not a teacher in the University, recommended by the Committee constituted for the nomination of Examiners.

COMMITTEE FOR BRINGING OUT THE RESULTS OF THE EXAMINATIONS.

1. The Vice-Chancellor.
2. The Registrar.
3. The Deans of the Faculties.

COMMITTEE OF REFERENCE.

Vice-Chancellor (Chairman) —

1. Dr. G. N. Chakravarti, Rai Bahadur, I.S.O., D.S.C., M.A., LL.B., F.R.S.A.

Treasurer—

2. S. M. Habibullah, Esq., B.A., O.B.E.

OTHER MEMBERS.*

Elected on 29th March, 1924.

3. The Hon'ble Raja Sir Rampal Singh, K.C.I.E., C.I.E., of Kuri Sudauli.
4. Raja Suraj Bakhsh Singh, O.B.E., of Basaidih.
5. Raja Jagannath Bakhsh Singh, M.L.C.

* Members elected under this class shall hold office for a period of three years.

6. Raja Sir Syed Abu Jafar, K.C.I.E., of Pirpur.
7. Kunwar Jagdish Prasad, M.A., C.I.E., O.B.E., I.C.S.
8. The Director of Public Instruction.
9. Har Dhian Chandra, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
10. Khan Bahadur Shaikh Maqbul Husain, C.I.E., B.A., Bar-at-Law.
11. Syed Wazir Hasan, B.A., LL.B.
12. Babu Bisheshwar Nath Srivastava, B.A., LL.B., Advocate.
13. A. P. Sen, Esq., Bar-at-Law.
14. E. A. H. Blunt, Esq., C.I.E., O.B.E., I.C.S.
15. Pandit Gokaran Nath Misra, M.A., LL.B.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Treasurer (Chairman)—

1. S. M. Habibullah, Esq., B.A., O.B.E.

OTHER MEMBERS.*

Appointed on 11th September, 1923.

2. Prof. M. B. Cameron, M.A., B.Sc.
3. Prof. Lieut.-Col. C. A. Sprawson, C.I.E., M.D., B.S., F.R.C.P., I.M.S.
4. Babu Bisheshwar Nath Srivastava, B.A., LL.B., Advocate.
5. Pandit Gokaran Nath Misra, M.A., LL.B.
6. Prof. Dr. Wali Mohammad, M.A., PH.D., I.E.S.
7. Prof. Sahabzada Said-uz-zafar Khan, M.B., CH.B., D.T.M.

COLLECTION COMMITTEE.

1. The Hon'ble Raja Sir Mohammad Ali Mohammad Khan, Khan Bahadur, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., of Mahmudabad, (Patron).
2. Mr. G. N. Chakravarti, Rai Bahadur, I.S.O., D.Sc., M.A., LL.B., F.R.S.A., (Chairman).
3. The Hon'ble Raja Sir Rampul Singh, K.C.I.E., C.I.E., of Kuri Sudauli.
4. Raja Suraj Baksh Singh, O.B.E., of Basaidih.
5. Raja Amarpal Singh, M.B.E., M.L.C., of Dalilpur.
6. Raja Harihar Baksh Singh, of Saraura.
7. Raja Ijaz Rasul Khan of Jehangirabad.
8. Kunwar Jagdish Prasad, M.A., C.I.E., O.B.E., I.C.S.
9. Lt.-Col. J. C. Faunthorpe, M.C., O.B.E., J.P., I.C.S.
10. The Hon'ble Mr. S. R. Daniels, Bar-at-Law, J.P., I.C.S.
11. The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Pandit Kanhaiya Lal, M.A., LL.B.
12. L. M. Jopling, Esq., J.P., I.C.S.
13. S. M. Habibullah, Esq., B.A., O.B.E.

*Members elected under this class shall hold office for a period of two years.

14. C. Y. Chintamani, Esq.
15. Syed Wazir Hasan, B.A., LL.B.
16. The Agent, Imperial Bank of India, Ltd., Lucknow.
17. The Agent, Allahabad Bank, Ltd., Lucknow.
18. E. A. H. Blunt, Esq., C.I.E., O.B.E., J.P., I.C.S.
19. Rai Bahadur Kunwar Bam Bahadur Shah.
20. Munshi Siddiq Ahmad.
21. Kunwar Maharaj Singh, Bar-at-Law.
22. H. Rutledge, Esq., J.P., I.C.S.
23. Kunwar Jasbir Singh, Bar-at-Law.
24. Babu Bisheshwar Nath Srivastava, B.A., LL.B., Advocate.
25. Pandit Gokaran Nath Misra, M.A., LL.B.
26. Radha Krishna Srivastava, Esq., B.Sc., LL.B.
27. Pandit Brijnath Sharga, M.A., LL.B.
28. Khan Bahadur Shaikh Maqbul Husain, C.I.E., B.A., Bar-at-Law.
29. B. J. Dalal, Esq., B.A., Bar-at-Law, J.P. I.C.S.
30. Sahabzada Said-uz-zafar Khan, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M.
31. The Chairman, Municipal Board, Lucknow.
32. The Chairman, District Board, Lucknow.
33. The Registrar, (Secretary).

SELECTION COMMITTEES IN INDIA.

CONSTITUTED UNDER STATUTE 17.

(A)—For appointments in the Faculty of Arts.

Vice-Chancellor—

1. Dr. G. N. Chakravarti, Rai Bahadur, I.S.O., D.Sc., M.A., LL.B., F.R.S.A.

Dean of the Faculty of Arts—

2. Prof. M. B. Cameron, M.A., B.Sc.

OTHER MEMBERS.*

Elected by the Executive Council on the 2nd August, 1924.

3. Pandit Gokaran Nath Misra, M.A., LL.B.
4. A. P. Sen, Esq., Bar-at-Law.

Elected by the Academic Council on the 18th August, 1924.

5. Prof. S. B. Smith, M.A.
6. Bertram Keightley, Esq., M.A., Bar-at-Law.

Appointed by the Chancellor on the 20th September, 1924.

7. Ch. Mujtaba Husain B.A., Bar-at-Law.

* Members elected under this class shall hold office for a period of one year.

*(B).—For appointments in the Faculty of Science.**Vice-Chancellor—*

1. Dr. G. N. Chakravarti, Rai Bahadur, I.S.O., D.SC., M.A., LL.B., F.R.S.A.

Dean of the Faculty of Science—

2. Prof. Dr. Wali Mohammad, M.A., PH.D., I.E.S.

OTHER MEMBERS*

Elected by the Executive Council on the 2nd August, 1924.

3. Prof. Sahabzada Said-uz-zafar Khan, M.B., CH.B., D.T.M.
4. A. P. Sen, Esq., Bar-at-Law.

Elected by the Academic Council on the 18th August, 1924.

5. Dr. Birbal Sahni, M.A., D.SC.
6. Dr. S. M. Sane, M.A., B.SC., PH.D., F.C.S.

Appointed by the Chancellor on the 20th September, 1924.

7. W.R. Watt, Esq., M.A., B.SC., D.I.C., F.G.S.

*(C).—For appointments in the Faculty of Medicine.**Vice-Chancellor—*

1. Dr. G. N. Chakravarti, Rai Bahadur, I.S.O., D.SC., M.A., LL.B., F.R.S.A.

Dean of the Faculty of Medicine—

2. Prof. Sahabzada Said-uz-zafar Khan, M.B., CH.B., D.T.M.

OTHER MEMBERS*

Elected by the Executive Council on the 2nd August, 1924.

3. Prof. Sahabzada Said-uz-zafar Khan, M.B., CH.B., D.T.M.
4. Babu Bisheshwar Nath Srivastava, B.A., LL.B., Advocate.

Elected by the Academic Council on the 18th August, 1924.

5. Prof. Rai Bahadur D. D. Pandya, L.B.C.P. & S., L.F.P. & S., D.P.H.
6. Prof. B. G. S. Acharya, B.A., M.B., & C.M., L.B.C.P., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., D.O.

Appointed by the Chancellor on the 20th September, 1924.

7. Thakur Rajendra Singh, M.L.C.

* Members elected under this class shall hold office for a period of one year.

*(D) —For appointments in the Faculty of Law.**Vice-Chancellor—*

1. Dr. G. N. Chakravarti, Rai Bahadur, I.S.O., D.S.C., M.A., LL.B., F.R.S.A.

Dean of the Faculty of Law—

2. Pandit Jagmohan Nath Chak, B.A., Bar-at-Law.

OTHER MEMBERS*

Elected by the Executive Council on the 2nd August, 1924.

3. Syed Wazir Hasan, B.A., LL.B.
4. Pandit Gokaran Nath Misra, M.A., LL.B.

Elected by the Academic Council on the 18th August, 1924.

5. Dr. J. N. Misra, M.A., LL.D., Bar-at-Law.
6. Hyder Husein, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Bar-at-Law.

Appointed by the Chancellor on the 20th September, 1924.

7. B. J. Dalal, Esq., B.A., Bar-at-Law, J.P., I.C.S.

*(E).—For appointments in the Faculty of Commerce.**Vice-Chancellor—*

1. Dr. G. N. Chakravarti, Rai Bahadur, I.S.O., D.S.C., M.A., LL.B., F.R.S.A.

Dean of the Faculty of Commerce—

2. B. N. Das Gupta, Esq., B.A., A.S.A.A.

OTHER MEMBERS*

Elected by the Executive Council on the 2nd August, 1924.

3. Raja Suraj Baksh Singh, O.B.E., of Basaidih.
4. Miss Florence L. Nichols, M.A.

Elected by the Academic Council on the 18th August, 1924.

5. B. N. Chatterji, Esq., M.A., B.L.
6. P. of Dr. Radha Kumud Mukerji, M.A., PH.D., F.R.S.

Appointed by the Chancellor on the 20th September, 1924.

7. Rai Bahadur Babu Vikramajit Singh, B.A., LL.B., M.L.C.

* Members elected under this class shall hold office for a period of one year.

SELECTION COMMITTEE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

CONSTITUTED UNDER STATUTE 18 (2.)

For appointments in all Faculties.

1. One member resident in the United Kingdom appointed by the Academic Council ;
2. One member appointed by the Executive Council ;
3. One member appointed by the Chancellor.

SELECTION COMMITTEE FOR APPOINTMENTS TO TEACHING POSTS OTHER THAN PROFESSORSHIPS AND READERSHIPS.*

1. The Vice-Chancellor.
2. The Dean of the Faculty concerned.
3. The Head of the Department concerned.

Elected by the Executive Council on 6th September, 1924.

4. Pandit Gokaran Nath Misra, M.A., LL.B.
5. The Judicial Commissioner of Oudh.

Elected by the Academic Council, on 25th September, 1924.

6. Dr. Radha Kumud Mukerji, M.A., PH.D., F.R.S.
7. Dr. S. M. Sane, M.A., B.Sc., PH.D., F.C.S.

HEALTH, RESIDENCE, AND DISCIPLINE BOARD.*Vice-Chancellor (Chairman).—*

1. Dr. G. N. Chakravarti, Rai Bahadur, I.S.O., M.A., D.Sc. LL.B., F.R.S.A.

Principals of the Colleges.—

2. Prof. S. B. Smith, M.A., Canning College, (*officiating*).
3. Prof. Sahabzada Said-uz-zafar Khan, M.B., CH.B., D.T.M., King George's Medical College, (*officiating*).
4. Miss Mary E. Shannon, M.A., Isabella Thoburn College.

Medical Officers of the Colleges—

5. C. P. Misra, Esq., L.M.S.
6. J. N. Goil, Esq., M.B., B.S. } King George's Medical College.
7. Banarsi Das, Esq., M.B., B.S., Canning College.
8. Miss A. Siret, M.B., Isabella Thoburn College.

Wardens—

9. Captain J. G. Mukerji, L.M.S.
10. Prof. B. G. S. Acharya, B.A., M.B., & C.M.,
L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., D.O. } King George's Medical College.
11. Prof. S. B. Smith, M.A.
12. F. T. Roy, Esq., M.A.
13. Prof. Dr. K. N. Bahl, M.Sc., D.Phil., D.Sc.
14. Dr. Mohd. Bazlur Rehman, M.A., PH.D. } Canning College.

* Members elected shall hold office for a period of one year.

15. Miss Florence Salzer, B.A., Isabella Thoburn College.

Registrar —

16. R. R. Khanna, Esq., M.Sc.
17. The President, Canning College Athletic Association.
18. The President, Medical College Athletic Association.
19. The Officer Commanding, University Training Corps.

Proctor (Secretary)—

20. Pandit Jagmohan Nath Chak, B.A., Bar-at-Law.

GAMES COMMITTEE.

Proctor (President)—

1. Pandit Jagmohan Nath Chak, B.A., Bar-at-Law.

OTHER MEMBERS.

2. The Principal, Canning College.
3. The Principal, King George's Medical College.
4. F. T. Roy, Esq., M.A.
5. Major H. Stott, O.B.E., M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., I.M.S.
6. Hyder Husein, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Bar-at-Law.
7. The President, Canning College Athletic Association.
8. The President, King George's Medical College Athletic Association.
9. R. R. Khanna, Esq., M.Sc., Registrar, Secretary.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

1. The Librarian, (Convener).
2. The Deans of the Faculties
3. Heads of all Departments.
4. N. K. Sidhanta, Esq., M.A.—Elected by the Academic Council.

BUILDINGS COMMITTEE.

1. The Vice-Chancellor.
2. The Executive Engineer, Lucknow Division.
3. The Chairman, Lucknow Improvement Trust.
4. The Principal, King George's Medical College.
5. The Principal, Canning College.
6. The Hon'ble Raja Sir Muhammad Ali Muhammad Khan, Khan Bahadur, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., of Mahmudabad.
7. A. C. Verriers, Esq., C.I.E.
8. Pandit Gokaran Nath Misra, M.A., LL.B.
9. Babu Bisheshwar Nath Srivastava, B.A., LL.B., Advocate.

10. Prof. Sahabzada Said-uz-zafar Khan, M.B., CH.B., D.T.M.
11. The Sub-Divisional Officer, Canning College Division.
12. The Sub-Divisional Officer, King George's Medical College Division.
13. Khan Bahadur Hira Khan.
14. S. M. Habibullah, Esq., B.A., O.B.E.
15. The Registrar, (Secretary).

MAGAZINE COMMITTEE.

Joint Editors—

1. Prof. Dr. W. Burridge, M.A., D.M., B.CH., L.M.S., S.A.
2. N. K. Sidhanta, Esq., M.A.

Consultative Board—

3. Prof. Dr. Radha Kamal Mukerjee, M.A., PH.D., P.R.S.
4. Prof. Dr. Wali Mohammad M.A., PH.D., I.E.S.
5. Prof. Dr. Birbal Sahni, M.A., D.Sc.
6. Prof. Lieut.-Col. C. A. Sprawson, C.I.E., M.D., B.S., F.R.C.P., I.M.S., (*on leave*).
7. Bertram Keightley, Esq., M.A., Bar-at-Law.
8. Prof. C. J. Brown, M.A., (*on leave*).
9. B. N. Chatterji, Esq., M.A., B.L.

Business Manager—

10. Dr. Mohd. Bazlur Rehman, M.A., PH.D.

UNION COMMITTEE.

President—

Prof. Dr. Karam Narain Bahl, M.Sc., D.Phil., D.Sc.

Secretary—

Shiva Shanker Tripathi, Esq., B.A.

Assistant Secretary—

S. N. Chakravarti, Esq., B.A.

Treasurer—

(*Vacant*)

OTHER MEMBERS.

Elected by the Executive Council—

1. Syed Wazir Hasan, B.A., LL.B.

Elected by the Academic Council—

2. Dr. S. M. Sane, M.A., B.Sc., PH.D., F.C.S.
3. Dr. M. B. Rehman, M.A., PH.D.

Delegates of the Faculty of Arts—

4. Shiva Shanker Tripathi, Esq., B.A.
5. S. N. Chakravarti, Esq., B.A.
6. Mr. Raj Bahadur Kher.
7. Mr. Talib Masih.

Delegates of the Faculty of Science—

8. Mr. Ganesh Pershad Dikshit.
9. Mr. Narotham Lall.
10. *Vacant.*

Delegate of the Faculty of Medicine—

11. Mr Chaturvedi Rajeshwar Nath Misra.

Delegates of the Faculty of Law—

12. Ram Chandar Gupta, Esq., M.A.
13. *Vacant.*

Delegate of the Faculty of Commerce—

14. Mr K. C. Bose.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR DIPLOMA IN TEACHING.*

1. A. A. Simpson, Esq., M.A.
2. N. A. Rust, Esq., M.A.
3. J. C. Kempster, Esq., B.A., A.C.P., M.B.E., I.E.S.
4. E. Ahmad Shah, Esq., M.A., B. LITT.
5. Bhujanga Bhushan Mukerji, Esq., M.A., B.L., P.R.S.
6. Miss Mary E. Shannon, M.A.
7. Miss E. Z. Moore, M.A., L.T.
8. Prof. M. B. Cameron, M.A., B.Sc., (Convener).

COMMITTEE OF ARABIC AND PERSIAN STUDIES.*

1. Dr. Mohd. Bazlur Rehman, M.A., PH.D., (Convener).
2. Shams-ul-Ulama Maulana Syed Nasir Husain, Mujtahid.
3. Shams-ul-Ulama Maulana Syed Najm-ul-Hasan, Mujtahid.
4. Shams-ul-Ulama Maulana Abdul Fazl Muhammad Hafiz Ullah.
5. Maulana Mufti Muhammed Yusuf.
6. Maulana Syed Muhammed Baqir Saheb, Mujtahid.
7. Maulana Syed Zahur Husain, Mujtahid.
8. Maulana Syed Sibti-i-Hasan, Sadr-ul-Afazi.
9. Maulana Syed Ibn-i-Hasan, Mujtahid.
10. Nawab Maulvi Syed Mehdi Hasan Rizwi, Khan Bahadur.
11. Hakim Maulvi Abdul Hamid.
12. Maulvi Khalil Ibn Mohammad Arab.
13. Maulvi Syed Ali Asghar.
14. Maulvi Mustafa Hasan Alawi.

* Members shall hold office for a period of two years.

**ADMISSION COMMITTEE FOR THE ADMISSION OF
STUDENTS TO THE ORIENTAL (ARABIC AND
PERSIAN) DEPARTMENT OF THE
CANNING COLLEGE.**

1. Khan Bahadur Nawab Mehdi Hasan Rizvi.
2. Shams-ul-Ulama Maulvi A. F. Hafiz-ullah.
3. Maulvi Syed Ali Asghar.
4. Maulvi Mustafa Hasan Alavi.
5. Dr. Mohd. Bazlur Behman, M.A., PH.D., (Convener).

CANNING COLLEGE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT*

1. The Principal, Canning College, (Convener and Chairman).

Elected from 10th November, 1924—

2. Thakur Nawab Ali Khan
3. The Hon'ble Raja Sir Rampal Singh, K.C.I.E., C.I.E., of Kurri Sudauli.
4. Raja Suraj Baksh Singh, O.B.E., of Basaidih.
5. Sirdar Nihal Singh, Bar-at-Law.
6. S. M. Habibullah, Esq., B.A., O.B.E.
7. Pandit Gokaran Nath Misra, M.A., LL.B.
8. Prof. Dr. Wali Mohammad, M.A., PH.D., L.E.S.
9. Babu Bisheshwar Nath Srivastava, B.A., LL.B., Advocate.
10. Prof. S. B. Smith, M.A.

**KING GEORGE'S MEDICAL COLLEGE BOARD OF
MANAGEMENT.***

1. The Principal, King George's Medical College, (Convener & Chairman.)
2. The Heads of Departments in the Faculty of Medicine.

Nominated by the Executive Council from 10th November, 1924—

3. Dr. Wali Mohammad, M.A., PH.D., L.E.S.
4. Babu Bisheshwar Nath Srivastava, B.A., LL.B., Advocate.
5. *Vacant.*

**KING GEORGE'S HOSPITAL COMMITTEE OF
MANAGEMENT.***

1. The Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces, *Ex-officio*, (Chairman and Convener).
2. The Principal, King George's Medical College.
3. The Dean, Faculty of Medicine.
4. The Nursing Superintendent, King George's Hospital.
5. The Heads of the Departments attached to the Hospital.

* Members elected will hold office for a period of one year.

Nominated by the Executive Council from 17th December, 1924.

6. A. P. Sen, Esq., Bar-at-Law.
7. Pandit Gokaran Nath Misra, M.A., LL.B.
8. *Vacant.*
9. *Vacant.*
10. The Superintendent, King George's Hospital, (Secretary).

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF.

Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. G. N. Chakravarti, Rai Bahadur, I.S.O., D.S.C., M.A., LL.B., F.R.S.A.

Treasurer.

S. M. Habibullah, Esq., B.A., O.B.E.

Registrar.

R. R. Khanna, Esq., M.Sc.

Assistant-Registrar.

Inayat Ullah Butt, Esq., B.A.

Proctor.

Pandit Jagmohan Nath Chak, B.A., Bar-at-Law.

Superintendent of King George's Hospital.

Lieut.-Colonel H. R. Nutt, M.D., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., (*on leave*).

Rai Bahadur J. P. Modi, L.R.C.P. & S., L.F.P. & S., (*officiating*).

Medical Officer.

Dr. Banarsi Das, M.B., B.S.

Legal Adviser.

Pandit Jagmohan Nath Chak, B.A., Bar-at-Law.

Canning College.

Principal.

1. Prof. M. B. Cameron, M.A., B.Sc., (*on leave*).
2. Prof. S. B. Smith, M.A., (*officiating*).

Wardens.

1. Prof. S. B. Smith, M.A.
2. F. T. Roy, Esq., M.A.
3. Prof. Dr. K. N. Bahl, M.Sc., D. PHIL., D.Sc.
4. Dr. Mohd. Bazlur Rehman, M.A., PH.D.

Assistant Wardens.

1. J. C. De, Esq., M.A.
2. E. Ahmad Shah, Esq., M.A., B. LITT.
3. Lieut. S. K. Mukerji, M.Sc.

Medical Officer.

Dr. Banarsi Das, M.B., B.S.

King George's Medical College.*Principal.*

Prof. Lieut.-Colonel C. A. Sprawson, C.I.E., M.D., B.S., F.R.C.S., I.M.S.,
(*on leave*).

Prof. Sahabzada Said uz-zafar Khan, M.B., CH.B., D.T.M., (*officiating*).

Wardens.

Captain J. G. Mukerji, I.M.S.

Prof. B. G. S. Acharya, B.A., M.B. & C.M., L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., D.O.

Assistant Wardens and Medical Officers.

1. C. P. Misra, Esq., L.M.S.

2. Capt. J. N. Goil, M.B., B.S.

Isabella Thoburn College.*Principal.*

Miss Mary E. Shannon, M.A.

Warden.

Miss Florence Salzer, B.A.

Assistant Wardens.

Miss Nettie A. Bacon, M.Sc.

Miss Elizabeth Z. Moore, M.A., L.T.

Medical Officer.

Miss A. Siret, M.B.

TEACHING STAFF.**FACULTY OF ARTS.***English—*

1. C. J. Brown, Esq., M.A. (Oxon.), Professor, (*on leave*).
2. Lucius F. C. K. Thorn, Esq., M.A. (Oxon.) Professor, (*officiating*).
3. R. H. Nixon, Esq., B.A., (Cantab.), Reader.
4. N. K. Sidhanta, Esq., B.A., (Cantab.), M.A., (Cal.), Reader.
5. Miss M. A. Dimmitt, B.A., (De Pauw), Reader.
6. F. T. Roy, Esq., M.A., (Alld.), Lecturer.
7. F. F. T. Pinto, Esq., B.A. LL.B., (Cantab.), Lecturer.
8. C. G. Roy, Esq., M.A., (Alld.), Junior Lecturer.
9. A. T. Bhattacharya, Esq., M.A., (Lko.), Junior Lecturer.
10. Syed Ameer Ali, M.A., B.L., (Cal.), Junior Lecturer.

Philosophy—

1. M. B. Cameron, Esq., M.A., (Glas.), B.Sc., (Lond.), Professor, (*on leave*).
2. *Vacant* ... Reader.
3. Miss Ghosh, M.A., Reader.
4. E. Ahmad Shah, Esq., M.A., (Alld.), B. LITT., (Oxon.), Reader.
5. Kali Pershad, Esq., M.A., Temporary Lecturer.
6. Indian Philosophy—Reader—To be appointed in August.

European History—

1. S. B. Smith, Esq., M.A., (Oxon.), Professor.
2. Miss R. C. Manchester, M.A., (Byrn. Mawr.), Reader.
3. J. C. De., Esq., M.A. (Lond), Lecturer.

Indian History—

1. Dr. Badha Kumud Mukerji, M.A., PH.D., (Cal.), Vidayavaibhava Prem Chand Roy Chand Scholar, Professor.
2. Sukumar Banerji, Esq., M.A., L.T. (Alld.), Lecturer, (*on leave*).
3. K. R. Qanungo, Esq., M.A., Lecturer, (*officiating*).
4. Charan Das Chatterji, Esq., M.A., Cal. Lecturer.

Political Science—

1. Dr. V. S. Ram, B.A., (California), M.A., PH.D., (Harvard), F.R.H.S., Reader.
2. V. K. Nandan Menou, Esq., B.A., (Hons.), Madras, B.A.; (Oxon.), Lecturer.
3. Vacant Lecturer.

Economics and Sociology—

1. Dr. Badha Kamal Mukerjee, M.A., PH.D., (Cal.), Prem Chand Roy Chand Scholar, Professor.
2. Miss O. I. Reddick, M.A., (Columbia), Reader.
3. Bhujanga Bhushan Mukerji, Esq., M.A., B.L., (Cal.), Prem Chand Roy Chand Scholar, Reader.
4. H. L. Dey, Esq., M.A., (Cal.), Lecturer.
5. Dhurjati Prasad Mukerji, M.A., (Cal), Lecturer.

Arabic—

1. Mohammad Wahid Mirza, Esq., M.A., Temporary Reader.
2. Maulvi Khalil Ibn Mohammad Arab, Lecturer.

Persian and Urdu—

1. Dr. Mohammad Bazlur Rehman, M.A., (Panj.), PH.D., (Cantab.), Reader.
2. Maulvi Mohammad Nur-ul-Aziz, M.A., (Alld.), Lecturer.
3. Mohammad Abdul Qavi Fani, M.A., (Alld.), Lecturer.
4. Munshi Baij Nath Figar, Lecturer.
5. Syed Masud Husain Rizavi, B.A., (Alld.), Junior Lecturer, Urdu.

Sanskrit, Prakrit Languages and Hindi—

1. K. A. Subramania Iyer, Esq., M.A., (Lond.), Reader.
2. Pandit Badri Nath Shastri, M.A., (Alld.), Lecturer.
3. Pandit Adya Datta Thakur, M.A., (Alld.), Lecturer.
4. Sri Ram Srivastava, Esq., M. A., Lecturer.
5. Pandit Badri Nath Bhatt, B. A., (Alld.), Junior Lecturer, Hindi.

NOTE.—The Head of the Department of Arabic and Dr. Bazlur Rehman, M.A., PH.D., Head of the Department of Persian and Urdu, will conduct seminar work with Honours and M.A. students of Moslem India.

Modern European Languages—

1. Bertram Keightley, Esq., M.A., (Cantab.), Bar-at-Law, Reader, (Honorary).

Latin and Greek—

(Vacant).

FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

Physics—

1. Dr. Wali Mohammad, M.A., (Panj.), PH.D., (Gottingen), I.E.S., Professor.
2. D. B. Deodhar, Esq., M.Sc., (Alld.), F.P.S. (Lond.), Reader.
3. S. N. Ray, Esq., M.Sc., (Alld.), Lecturer.

Chemistry—

1. P. S. MacMahon, Esq., M.Sc., (Manchester), B.Sc., (Oxon.), Professor, (*on leave*).
2. Dr. S. M. Sane, B.A. B.Sc. (Alld.), M.A., PH.D., (Berlin), F.C.S., Reader, Officiating Professor.
3. Dr. Biraj Mohan Gupta, M.Sc., (Alld.), PH.D., (Lond.), A.I.C., D.I.C., F.C.S., Reader.
4. M. Raman Nair, Esq., B.A., (Madras), A.I.L.Sc., (Bang.), Lecturer.

Botany—

1. Dr. Birbal Sahni, M.A., (Cantab.), D.Sc., (Lond.), Professor.
2. H. P. Chowdhury, Esq., M.Sc., (Panj.), Lecturer, (*on leave*).
3. S. K. Pande, Esq., M.Sc., (Alld.), Lecturer, (*officiating*).
4. Lieut. S. K. Mukurji, M.Sc., (Alld.), Lecturer.

Zoology—

1. Dr. Karam Narain Bahl, M.Sc., (Panj.), D. PHIL. (Oxon.), D.Sc. (Panj.), Professor.
2. G. S. Thapar, Esq., M.Sc., (Panj.), Lecturer, (*on leave*).
3. Inayat Ali Khan, Esq., M.Sc., Lecturer, (*officiating*).
4. M. L. Bhatia, Esq., M.Sc., Lecturer.

Mathematics—

1. J. A. Strang, Esq., M.A., B.Sc., (Edin.) Professor, (*on leave*).
2. Lakshmi Narain, Esq., M.A., (Alld.), Reader, Officiating Professor.
3. Shyama, Rharan, Esq., M.A., M.Sc., (Lond.), Officiating Reader.
4. S. Banerji, Esq., M.A., (Cal.), Lecturer.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Anatomy—

1. Sahabzada Said-uz-zafar Khan, M.B., CH.B., (Edin.), D.T.M., (Liverpool), Professor.
2. Capt. J. N. Goil, M.B., B.S., (Alld.), Lecturer.

Physiology—

1. Dr. W. Burridge, M.A. D.M., B.Ch., (Oxon.), L.M.S., S.A., (Lond.), Professor.
2. S. N. Mathur, Esq., M.B., B.S., (Alld.), Lecturer.

Forensic Medicine—

1. Rai Bahadur J. P. Modi, L.R.C.P. & s., (Edin.), L.F.P. & s., (Glas.), Reader.

Materia Medica—

1. Rai Bahadur B. N. Vyas, M.B., (Panj.), Reader in Materia and Therapeutics.

Pathology—

1. Major H. Stott, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., (Lond.), O.R.E., I.M.S., Professor,
2. Captain J. G. Mukerji, L.M.S., (Panj.), Reader.
3. Mohammad Abdul Hamid, Esq., M.B., B.S., (Alld.), Lecturer.

Medicine—

1. Lieut.-Colonel C. A. Sprawson, M.D., B.S., (Lond.), F.R.C.P., (Eng.), C.I.E., I.M.S., Professor, (*on leave*).
2. Major G. T. Burke, M.D., M.R.C.P., (Lond.), I.M.S., Professor, (*officiating*).
3. Hargovind Sahai, Esq., M.B., B.S. (Panj.), Lecturer and Registrar.

Surgery—

1. Lieut.-Colonel H. R. Nutt, M.D., (Lond.), F.R.C.S., (Eng.), I.M.S. Professor, (*on leave*).
2. Rai Bahadur R. N. Bhatia, B.A., B.Sc., M.B., F.R.C.S., Professor, (*officiating*).
3. Dr. Kuli Sahai Nigam, M.D., (Alld.), F.R.C.S., (Edin.), D.T.M., (Lond.), Lecturer and Registrar.
4. P. C. Kacker, Esq., M.B., F.R.C.S., Honorary Lecturer.
5. R. D. Pramanick, Esq., B.Sc., M.B., B.S., Lecturer, Anaesthetics.

Ophthalmology—

1. B. G. S. Acharya, Esq., B.A., M.B. & C.M., (Madras), L.R.C.P., (Lond.), F.R.C.S., (Edin.), M.R.C.S., (Eng.), D.O., (Oxon), Professor.
2. C. P. Misra, Esq., L.M.S., (Panj.), Lecturer.

Obstetrics and Gynaecology—

1. Lieut.-Colonel T. Hunter, M.A., B.Sc., M.D., (Glas.), C.I.E., I.M.S., Professor, (*on leave*).
2. Lieut.-Colonel H. C. Buckley, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S., Professor, (*officiating*).
3. Miss A. Siret, M.B., (Cal.), Resident Obstetric Surgeon.

State Medicine—

1. Rai Bahadur D. D. Pandya, L.R.C.P. & s., (Edin.), L.F.P. & s., (Glas.), D.P.H., (Camb.), Professor.
2. Lecturer, (Sanitary Engineering).
3. P. S. Viswanathan, Esq., C.E., A.M.I.E., (India), Lecturer, Sanitary Engineering.

Radiology—

1. Raghunandan Lal, Esq., M.B., B.S., (Panj.) Reader,

FACULTY OF LAW

1. Pandit Jagmohan Nath Chak, B.A., (Oxon.), Bar-at-Law, Reader.
2. Hyder Husein, Esq., B.A., (Oxon.), LL.B., (Dublin), Bar-at-Law, Reader.
3. Dr. J. N. Misra, B.A., LL.B., (Cantab.), M.A., LL.D., (Dublin), Bar-at-Law, Reader.
4. K. S. Hajela, Esq., M.Sc., LL.B., (Alld.), LL.M., (Bom.), F.R.A.S., Reader.
5. Ghulam Hasan, Esq., B.A., (Panj.), LL.B., (Alld.), Reader.
6. J. K. Banerji, Esq., M.A., LL.B., (Alld.), Reader.

FACULTY OF COMMERCE

1. B. N. Das Gupta, Esq., B.A., A.S.A.A., Incorporated Accountant, Reader.
2. B. N. Chatterjee, Esq., M.A., B.L., (Cal.), Reader.
3. D. Pant, Esq., B. COM., (Bom.), F.S.S., F.R.E.S., Lecturer.
4. Daya Shankar Dubey, Esq., M.A., LL.B., (Alld.), Lecturer.

ORIENTAL DEPARTMENT

1. Maulvi Syed Ali Asghar.
2. Maulvi Mustafa Hasan Alavi.
3. Pandit Ram Krishna Shastri.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNIVERSITY ON
OTHER BODIES.

Board of High School and Intermediate Education, U. P.

1. Dr. K. N. Bahl, M.Sc., D. PHIL., D.Sc.
2. E. Ahmad Shah, Esq., M.A., B.LITT.

United Provinces Medical Council.

Prof. Sahabzada Said-uz-zafar Khan, M.B., CH.B., D.T.M.

Lucknow Municipality.

King George's Medical College—

1. Rai Bahadur J. P. Modi, L.B.C.P. & S., L.F.P. & S.

Canning College—

2. F. T. Roy, Esq., M.A.

Government Technological Institute, Cawnpore.

Dr. S. M. Sane, M.A., B.Sc., PH.D., F.C.S.



CHAPTER I. THE UNIVERSITY.

Section 3 of
the Act.

(1) The first Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor of the University and the first members of the Court, the Executive Council, and the Academic Council, and all persons who may hereafter become such officers or members, so long as they continue to hold such office or membership, are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of the University of Lucknow.

(2) The University shall have perpetual succession and a Common Seal, and shall sue and be sued by the said name.

Section 4 of
the Act.

The University shall have the following powers, namely:—

- (1) to provide for instruction in such branches of learning as the University may think fit, and to make provision for research and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge;
- (2) to hold examinations and to grant and confer degrees and other academic distinctions to and on persons who—
 - (a) shall have pursued a course of study in the University, or
 - (b) are teachers in educational institutions, under conditions prescribed in the Ordinances and Regulations and shall have passed the examinations of the University, under like conditions;
- (3) to confer honorary degrees or other distinctions on approved persons in the manner prescribed in the Statutes;
- (4) to provide such lectures and instructions for, and to grant such diplomas to, persons not being members of the University, as the University may determine;
- (5) to co-operate with other Universities and authorities in such manner and for such purposes as the University may determine;
- (6) to institute Professorships, Readerships, Lecturerships, and any other teaching posts required by the University, and to appoint persons to such Professorships, Readerships, Lecturerships, and posts;
- (7) to institute and award Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions, Medals and Prizes in accordance with the Statutes and the Ordinances;

- (8) to maintain Colleges and Halls and to recognize Colleges and Halls not maintained by the University;
- (9) to demand and receive such fees as may be prescribed in the Ordinances;
- (10) to supervise and control the residence and discipline of students of the University, and to make arrangements for promoting their health and general welfare; and
- (11) to do all such other acts and things, whether incidental to the powers aforesaid or not, as may be requisite in order to further the objects of the University as a teaching and examining body, and to cultivate and promote arts, science, and learning.

The University shall be open to all persons of either sex and of whatever race, creed, or class, and it shall not be lawful for the University to adopt or impose on any person any test whatsoever of religious belief or profession in order to entitle him to be admitted thereto as a teacher or student, or to hold any office therein, or to graduate thereat, or to enjoy or exercise any privilege thereof, except where such test is specially prescribed by the Statutes, or, in respect of any particular benefaction accepted by the University where such test is made a condition thereof by any testamentary or other instrument creating such benefaction:

Section 5 of
the Act.

Provided that nothing in this Section shall be deemed to prevent religious instruction being given in the manner prescribed by the Ordinances to those not unwilling to receive it by persons (whether teachers of the University or not) approved for that purpose by the Executive Council.

(1) All recognized teaching in connection with the University courses shall be conducted by the University and shall include lecturing, work in laboratories or workshops, and other teaching conducted in the University by the Professors, Readers, Lecturers, and other teachers thereof in accordance with any syllabus prescribed by the Regulations.

Section 6 of
the Act.

(2) The authorities responsible for organising such teaching shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

(3) The courses and curricula shall be prescribed by the Ordinances and the Regulations.

(4) In addition to recognized teaching, tutorial and other supplementary instruction, shall be given in the University, or, under the control of the University, in Colleges and Halls.

(5) It shall not be lawful for the University to conduct courses or maintain classes for the purposes of preparing students for admission to the University.

Section 46 of
the Act.

Save as otherwise provided in this Act the powers of the University conferred by or under this Act shall not extend beyond a radius of ten miles from the Convocation Hall of the University. Notwithstanding anything in any other law for the time being in force, no educational institution beyond that limit shall be associated with or admitted to any privileges of the University and no educational institution within that limit, save with the sanction of the Chancellor, shall be associated in any way with or seek admission to any privileges of any other University incorporated by law in British India, and any such privileges granted by any such other University to any educational institution within that limit prior to the commencement of the Act shall be deemed to be withdrawn on the commencement of this Act :

Provided that, subject to the sanction of the Local Government, nothing in this Section shall apply to any agricultural or other technical institution established and maintained by the University.

CHAPTER II.

THE VISITOR.

Section 7 of
the Act.

(1) The Governor-General shall be the Visitor of the University.

(2) The Visitor shall have the right to cause an inspection to be made by such person or persons as he may direct, of the University, its buildings, laboratories, workshops and equipment, and of any institutions associated with the University, and also of the examinations, teaching and other work conducted or done by the University, and to cause an inquiry to be made in like manner in respect of any matter connected with the University. The Visitor shall in every case give notice to the University of his intention to cause an inspection or inquiry to be made, and the University shall be entitled to be represented thereat.

(3) The Visitor may address the Chancellor with reference to the results of such inspection or inquiry, and the Chancellor shall communicate to the Court and to the Executive Council the views of the Visitor, and shall, after ascertaining the opinion of the Executive Council thereon, advise the University upon the action to be taken.

(4) The Executive Council shall report to the Chancellor for communication to the Visitor such action, if any, as it is proposed to take or has been taken upon the results of such inspection or inquiry. Such report shall be submitted within such time as the Chancellor may direct through the Court, which may express its opinion thereon.

(5) Where the Executive Council does not, within a reasonable time, take action to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, the Chancellor may, after considering any explanation furnished or representation made by the Executive Council, issue such directions as he may think fit, and the Executive Council shall comply with such directions.

CHAPTER III. THE CHANCELLOR.

(1) The Chancellor shall be the Governor of the United Provinces. He shall by virtue of his office be the head of the University and the president of the Court, and shall, when present, preside at meetings of the Court and at any Convocation of the University.

Section 9 of
the Act.

(2) The Chancellor shall have such powers as may be conferred on him by this Act or the Statutes.

(3) Every proposal for the conferment of an honorary degree shall be subject to the confirmation of the Chancellor.

CHAPTER IV. THE VICE-CHANCELLOR.

(1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor after consideration of the recommendations of the Executive Council, and shall hold office for such term and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Section 10 of
the Act.

(2) Where any temporary vacancy in the office of the Vice-Chancellor occurs by reason of leave, illness, or other cause, the Executive Council shall as soon as possible, subject to the approval of the Chancellor, make such arrangements for carrying on the office of the Vice-Chancellor as it may think fit. Until such arrangements have been made the Registrar shall carry on the current duties of the office of the Vice-Chancellor.

(1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be a whole-time Officer of the University. He shall be the principal executive and academic officer of the University, and shall, in the absence of the Chancellor, preside at meetings of the Court and at any Convocation of the University. He shall be an *ex-officio* member and Chairman of the Executive Council and of the Academic Council, and shall be entitled to be present and to speak at any meeting of any authority or other body of the University, but shall not be entitled to vote thereat unless he is a member of the authority or body concerned.

Section 11 of
the Act.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Vice-Chancellor to see that this Act, the Statutes, and the Ordinances are faithfully observed, and he shall have all powers necessary for this purpose.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall have power to convene meetings of the Court, of the Executive Council, and of the Academic Council: provided that he may delegate this power to any other Officer of the University.

(4) (a) In any emergency which, in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor, requires that immediate action should be taken, the Vice-Chancellor shall take such action as he deems necessary, and shall at the earliest opportunity thereafter report his action to the officer, authority, or other body who or which in the ordinary course would have dealt with the matter.

(b) When action taken by the Vice-Chancellor under sub-clause (a) affects any person in the service of the University, such person shall be entitled to prefer an appeal to the said officer, authority, or other body within fifteen days from the date on which such action is communicated to him.

(5) The Vice-Chancellor shall give effect to the orders of the Executive Council regarding the appointment, dismissal, and suspension of the officers and teachers of the University, and shall exercise general supervision over the educational arrangements of the University. He shall be responsible for the discipline of the University in accordance with this Act, the Statutes, and the Ordinances.

(6) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

Statute 29 of
the Schedule

(1) The Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for a period of three years and shall ordinarily reside in Lucknow.

(2) He shall receive such remuneration from the funds of the University as the Executive Council shall deem fit.

(3) He shall be entitled to such leave and shall enjoy such other privileges as the Executive Council may determine.

Ordinance.

The Vice-Chancellor shall have power to constitute such Committees as he may deem advisable to help him in his duties as the principal executive and academic officer of the University

CHAPTER V.

THE TREASURER.

Section 12 of
the Act.

(1) The Treasurer shall be appointed by the Chancellor after consideration of the recommendations of the Executive Council, upon such conditions and for such period, and shall receive such remuneration (if any) from the funds of the University as the Executive Council shall deem fit.

(2) Where any temporary vacancy in the office of the Treasurer occurs by reason of leave, illness, or other cause the Executive Council shall forthwith, subject to the approval of the Chancellor, make such arrangements for carrying on the office of the Treasurer as it may think fit.

(3) The Treasurer shall exercise general supervision over the funds of the University, and shall advise in regard to its financial policy.

(4) He shall be an *ex-officio* member of the Executive Council, and shall, subject to the control of the Executive Council, manage the property and investments of the University. He shall be responsible for the presentation of the annual estimates and statement of accounts.

(5) Subject to the powers of the Executive Council, he shall be responsible for seeing that all moneys are expended on the purpose for which they are granted or allotted.

(6) All contracts shall be signed by the Treasurer on behalf of the University.

(7) He shall exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

CHAPTER VI. THE REGISTRAR.

The Registrar shall be a whole-time officer of the University, and shall act as Secretary of the Court, of the Executive Council, and of the Academic Council. He shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

Section 13 of
the Act.

1. The duties of the Registrar shall be as follows :—

Ordinances.

- (a) To be the custodian of the records, documents, and the Common Seal and such other property of the University as may be determined from time to time by the Vice-Chancellor and the Treasurer;
- (b) To act as Secretary of all University authorities, and to keep the minutes thereof, provided that he may depute the Assistant Registrar to attend and keep the minutes of the meetings of such University authorities as he cannot conveniently attend himself;
- (c) To arrange for and superintend the examinations of the University at Lucknow; and
- (d) To perform such other functions as may be necessary for the due discharge of his duties as Registrar.

2. The Registrar may, subject to the previous approval of the Vice-Chancellor, appoint, suspend, dismiss, or otherwise punish the clerical and menial staff of the University Office, provided that all action taken in the exercise of such powers shall be reported to the Executive Council for its formal sanction.

CHAPTER VII.

THE DEANS.

Section 23 (3)
of the Act.

There shall be a Dean of each Faculty, who shall be elected in the manner laid down in sub-section (5) and shall be responsible for the due observance of the Statutes, Ordinances, and Regulations relating to the Faculty.

Section 23 (5)
of the Act.

The Deans of Faculties shall be elected by the Faculty from among the Heads of Departments of the Faculty. The Dean shall receive in respect of his duties as Dean such additional remuneration (if any) as shall be fixed by the Executive Council, and shall hold office as Dean for such term as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Statute 11 of
the Schedule.

(1) The Dean of the Faculty shall be the executive officer of the Faculty, and shall preside at its meetings. He shall hold office for three years :

Provided that in case he is absent on leave for a period exceeding three months, his place may be temporarily filled up for the period of his absence by a fresh election.

(2) He shall issue the lecture lists of the University in the Departments comprised in the Faculty and shall be responsible for the conduct of teaching therein.

(3) He shall have the right to be present and to speak at any meeting of any Committee of the Faculty but not to vote unless he is a member of the Committee.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE PROCTOR.

Statute 16 (1)
of the
Schedule.

There shall be the following officers, namely :—

(i) A Proctor for the maintenance of the general discipline of the University, to whom the Vice-Chancellor may delegate such of his disciplinary powers as he may think fit.

.

Ordinances.

The duties and powers of the Proctor shall be as follows :—

(1) All disciplinary powers affecting students which are not vested in Principals or other constituted authorities of the University shall be exercised by the Proctor, under the direction of the Residence, Health, and Discipline Board.

(2) The Proctor shall take disciplinary action in the case of all students of the University, both resident and non-resident, who are guilty of misbehaviour or improper conduct elsewhere than within the compounds of the Colleges and Hostels.

(3) Any disciplinary action taken by the Proctor in the case of a student who belongs to a College or Hostel shall be reported to the Principal of the College concerned.

(4) All breaches of discipline involving expulsion either from the College or Hostel shall be reported through the Proctor to the Vice-Chancellor.

(5) The Proctor shall take action on all matters which are referred to him for disciplinary measures by any responsible persons or constituted authority.

(6) The Proctor shall be empowered to deliver a formal caution.

(7) The Proctor shall be empowered to impose fines up to a limit of Rs. 10.

(8) The Proctor shall have the power to recommend to the proper authorities the rustication or expulsion of a student from the University.

CHAPTER IX. THE LIBRARIAN.

There shall be the following officers, namely :—

Statute 16 (ii)
of the
Schedule.

(ii) A Librarian for the University Library.

CHAPTER X. THE COURT.

(1) The Court shall consist of the following persons, namely:—

Section 16 of
the Act.

CLASS I.—*Ex-officio Members.*

- (i) The Chancellor,
- (ii) The Vice-Chancellor,
- (iii) The Treasurer,
- (iv) The Registrar,
- (v) The Principals and Provosts,
- (vi) The Professors and Readers, and
- (vii) Such other *ex-officio* members as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

CLASS II.—*Life Members.*

- (i) Persons (if any) appointed by the Chancellor to be life members, on the ground that they have rendered great services to education.
- (ii) All persons who have made donations of not less than twenty thousand rupees to or for the purposes of the University.

CLASS III.—*Other Members.*

- (i) Persons elected by the British Indian Association of Oudh from their own body,
- (ii) Graduates of the University elected by the registered graduates from their own body.
- (iii) Persons elected from their own body by the teachers other than Professors and Readers.
- (iv) Persons appointed by the Chancellor.
- (v) Persons elected by associations or other bodies approved in this behalf by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Court.
- (vi) Persons elected from their own body by donors to or for the purposes of the University of such amount as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

(2) The number of members to be elected or appointed under each head of Class III and their tenure of offices shall be prescribed by the Statutes and the mode of election of members to be elected under heads (ii), (iii), and (vi) of Class III shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

Section 17 of
the Act.

The Court shall, on a date to be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor meet once a year at a meeting to be called the Annual Meeting of the Court.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon a requisition in writing signed by not less than thirty members of the Court, convene a special meeting of the Court.

Section 18 of
the Act.

Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Court shall exercise the following powers and perform the following duties, namely:—

- (a) of making Statutes, and of amending or repealing the same,
- (b) of considering and cancelling Ordinances,
- (c) of considering and passing resolutions on the annual report, the annual accounts, and the financial estimates, and
- (d) of electing members to serve on the Committee of Reference;

and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed upon it by this Act or the Statutes.

(1) In addition to the officers mentioned in sub-section (1) of Section 16, the following persons shall be *ex-officio* members of the Court, namely :—

Statute 2 of
the Schedule.

- (i) the members of the Executive Council of the Governor of the United Provinces, and the Minister or Ministers appointed by the Governor of the United Provinces under sub-section (1) of Section 52 of the Government of India Act ;
- (ii) the President and Vice-President of the British Indian Association of Oudh ;
- (iii) the Vice-Chancellors of the Allahabad University, Benares Hindu University, and the Aligarh Muslim University ;
- (iv) the Judicial Commissioner of Oudh ;
- (v) the Commissioners of the Lucknow and Fyzabad divisions ;
- (vi) the Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces ;
- (vii) the Chairman of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, United Provinces ;
- (viii) the Director of Industries, United Provinces ;
- (ix) the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces ;
- (x) the Sanitary Commissioner, United Provinces ;
- (xi) the Chairmen of the Lucknow Municipality and the Lucknow District Board ;
- (xii) the Chief Inspectress of Girls' Schools, United Provinces ;
- (xiii) the Proctor of the University ;
- (xiv) the Librarian of the University ; and
- (xv) the Heads of all educational institutions in the Lucknow and Fyzabad divisions which prepare students for an examination recognized under clause (2) read with clause (4) of Section 34 of the Act as qualifying for admission to the University ;
- (xvi) the President of the Legislative Council, United Provinces ; and
- (xvii) the Secretaries to Government, United Provinces, Education and Finance Departments.

(2) The number of persons to be elected as members of the Court by the British Indian Association of Oudh from their own body shall be ten.

(3) The number of graduates to be elected as members of the Court by the registered graduates from their own body shall be twenty.

(4) The number of persons to be elected as members of the Court by the teachers other than Professors and Readers from their own body shall be twenty.

(5) The number of persons to be appointed as members of the Court by the Chancellor shall be twenty.

(6) The number of persons to be elected as members of the Court by associations or other bodies approved in this behalf by the Chancellor shall not exceed ten.

(7) Thirty persons shall be elected from their own body as members of the Court by donors of a sum of not less than five hundred rupees and not more than twenty thousand rupees to or for the purposes of the University.

(8) Save as otherwise provided, members of the Court other than *ex-officio* members, shall hold office for a period of three years :

Provided that teachers elected under head (iii) of Class III of sub-section (1) of Section 16 shall hold office so long only within the said period as they continue to be teachers.

Ordinances.

Regarding the mode of election of 20 members of the Court by the Registered Graduates from their own body under Section 16 (1) Class III (ii) of the Act and Statute 2 (3) of the Schedule.

1. The Registrar shall maintain in his office a Register of Graduates in such form as may be prescribed by Regulations made in this behalf by the Executive Council.

Every graduate whose name is entered in the said Register shall be entitled to vote at the election of members of the Court under Section 16 (1) Class III (ii) and Statute 2 (3).

2. Whenever there are more vacancies in the Court for election, the Registrar shall cause a notice to be issued showing the number of such vacancies and call on the registered graduates to make elections in the manner hereinafter laid down.

3. The Registrar shall prepare a voting paper containing the names and addresses of all the registered graduates whose names are entered in the said Register of Graduates and shall mark with an asterisk the name or names of such graduates, if any, who are already members of the Court. One such voting paper along with the notice referred to in paragraph 2 above, shall be posted under a registered cover to the name and registered address of each elector. The voting paper shall state the time and date on or before which it must be delivered in a sealed cover to the Registrar or posted to him in a registered cover, so as to reach him on or before the date and time fixed for the delivery of such paper. The time thus specified shall not be less than 21 days from the date on which the voting paper is posted.

4. The elector shall put a cross mark **x** against the name of the person or persons for whom he votes and strike out the names of the other persons for whom he does not vote. Such voting paper shall be signed by the elector.

5. Each elector may vote for the election of as many persons as there are vacancies but he shall not be entitled to give more than one vote to each person.

6. The voting papers shall be put in sealed covers by the voters which shall be delivered to the Registrar in his office on or before the date and time fixed for the delivery of voting papers or posted by the registered post so as to reach the Registrar before the said time and the said date.

7. The Registrar shall provide for the custody of such voting papers which shall be kept in the sealed covers unopened until the time and date fixed for the scrutiny of such voting papers. Due notice of such time and date as also the place of scrutiny shall be given by the Registrar to all the voters who shall have a right to be present during the scrutiny. On the said day the Registrar shall open the said covers and scrutinize them in the presence of a Committee of 3 persons appointed by the Vice-Chancellor for that purpose. The Registrar shall prepare a return of the votes obtained by each person, and such return, when prepared, shall be verified by the members of the Committee present during the scrutiny.

8. The person or persons who have obtained the highest number of votes shall be declared to have been duly elected to fill up the vacancy or vacancies.

9. Where two or more persons have obtained an equal number of votes and the vacancies available are less in number the Registrar shall report the case to the Vice-Chancellor, who shall, on a date and time to be appointed, determine, by drawing lots in such manner as he may consider advisable which of the aforesaid persons shall be deemed to have elected.

10. All objections to the voting papers, or the decisions of the Registrar on any point may, at once be referred by the persons aggrieved to the Vice-Chancellor, whose order in such matters shall be final.

11. The Registrar shall, as may be necessary, prepare and print forms of voting papers for the use of the electors.

12. No election shall be deemed to be invalid by reason of the notice or the voting paper posted to any elector being not delivered to him for any reason by the Postal Department.

Regulation. The election of members to the Court by the registered graduates in any particular year shall take place between the 1st of October and the 31st of December and no graduate shall be qualified to vote at this election unless his application for registration has been submitted on or before the 1st of October in that particular year.

(For Registration of Graduates see Chapter XXXIX below.)

Ordinances. *Regarding the mode of election of 20 members of the Court by the teachers of the University other than Professors and Readers from their own body under Section 16 (1) Class III (iii) of the Act and Statute 2 (4) of the Schedule.*

The mode of election of 20 members of the Court by the teachers of the University other than Professors and Readers from their own body under Section 16 (i) Class III (iii) of the Act and Statute 2 (4) of the Schedule, shall be as follows :—

1. Whenever there are one or more vacancies in the Court for election, the Registrar shall cause a notice to be issued and convene a meeting of the teachers of the University other than Professors and Readers. At such meeting the Registrar shall preside but shall not be entitled to vote thereat.

2. The members present shall vote for the person or persons whose names may be proposed at the meeting for election, and the person or persons who have obtained the highest number of votes shall be declared to have been duly elected to fill the vacancy or vacancies.

3. When two or more persons have obtained an equal number of votes and the vacancies available are less in number, votes will be taken a second time for the persons obtaining equal number of votes, and if again the person or persons obtain an equal number of votes, the Registrar shall report the case to the Vice-Chancellor, who shall, on a date and time to be appointed, determine, by drawing lots in such manner as he may consider advisable which of the aforesaid persons shall be deemed to have been elected.

Ordinances. *Regarding the mode of election of 30 members of the Court by the donors from their own body under Section 16 (1) Class III (vi) of the Act and Statute 2 (7) of the Schedule.*

1. The Registrar shall keep in his office a list showing the names and addresses of all donors of a sum of not less than five hundred rupees and not more than twenty thousand rupees, to or for the purposes of the University.

Every person whose name is entered in the said list shall be entitled to vote at the election of members of the Court

under Section 16 (1) Class III (vi) of the Act and Statute 2 (7) of the Schedule.

2. Where the donors of the sum specified above are more persons than one, who constitute a joint family or a partnership firm or a company, or corporation, the Registrar shall call upon such donors to elect, within a time to be fixed by him, one of their numbers to represent and act for them in voting at the election. If such donors fail to elect and notify the name and address of the person so elected by them, within the time specified in the notice, or within such further period of time as may be allowed by the Registrar, or are unable to agree as to the person who should represent them for the purpose of voting at the election, the Registrar shall lay the matter for orders before the Vice-Chancellor, who may nominate any one of their number to represent them at the election for the purpose of voting. The orders of the Vice-Chancellor shall be final. The name of the person so elected or nominated to represent such donors, shall be entered in the column of Remarks against the names of such donors and for purposes of serving all notices of election, of making nominations of persons to be elected and for voting at the election, the persons so noted as the representatives of such donors, shall be deemed to be the person entitled to act as one of the electors.

3. Where the donor is a minor, or a person suffering from disability, or a ward of the Court the legal guardian of such person shall be entitled to act for him at such election as a voter, so long as the minority or disability continues or so long as he is a ward of the Court. Where the same person is not the guardian of the person and property of a minor, the guardian of the property shall be deemed to be the guardian within the meaning of this Ordinance.

4. Whenever there are one or more vacancies in the Court for election, the Registrar shall cause a notice to be issued showing the number of such vacancies and call on the registered donors to make election in the manner hereinafter laid down.

5. The Registrar shall prepare a voting paper containing the names and addresses of all the registered donors whose names are entered in the said list of donors, and shall mark with an asterisk the name or names of such donors, if any, who are already members of the Court. One such voting paper along with the notice referred to in paragraph 4 above, shall be posted under a registered cover to the name and registered address of each elector. The voting paper shall

state the time and date on or before which it must be delivered in a sealed cover to the Registrar or posted to him in a registered cover so as to reach him on or before the date and time fixed for delivery of such paper. The time thus specified shall not be less than 21 days from the date on which the voting paper is posted.

6. The elector shall put a cross mark × against the name of the person or persons for whom he votes and strike out the names of the persons for whom he does not vote. Such voting paper shall be signed by the elector. A person unable to sign his name may put his seal or mark instead. The seal or mark shall be made in the presence of and be witnessed by not less than two witnesses who shall attest the same. In such case as also in the case of *pardanashin* ladies, their signatures or seals or marks shall be authenticated by at least two such witnesses before a Magistrate or Judicial Officer or other persons entitled to attest affidavits for use in a Court of Justice.

7. Each elector may vote for the election of as many persons as there are vacancies but he shall not be entitled to give more than one vote to each person.

8. The voting papers shall be put in sealed covers by the voters which shall be delivered to the Registrar in his office on or before the date and time fixed for the delivery of voting papers or posted by registered post so as to reach the Registrar before the said time and the said date.

9. The Registrar shall provide for the custody of such voting papers which shall be kept in the sealed covers unopened until the time and date fixed for scrutiny of such voting papers. Due notice of such time and date as also the place of scrutiny shall be given by the Registrar to all the voters who shall have a right to be present during the scrutiny. On the said day the Registrar shall open the said covers and scrutinize them in the presence of a Committee of 3 persons appointed by the Vice-Chancellor for that purpose. The Registrar shall prepare a return of the votes obtained by each person, and such return when prepared shall be verified by the members of the Committee present during the scrutiny.

10. The person or persons who have obtained the highest number of votes shall be declared to have been duly elected to fill up the vacancy or vacancies.

11. Where two or more persons have obtained an equal number of votes and the vacancies available are less in number, the Registrar shall report the case to the Vice-Chancellor, who

shall, on a date and time to be appointed, determine by drawing lots in such manner as he may consider advisable, which of the aforesaid persons shall be deemed to have been elected.

12. All objections to the voting papers of the decision of the Registrar on any point may, at once, be referred by the persons aggrieved to the Vice-Chancellor whose orders in such matters shall be final.

13. The Registrar shall, as may be necessary, prepare and print forms of voting papers for the use of the electors.

14. No election shall be deemed to be invalid by reason of the notice or the voting paper posted to any elector being not delivered to him, for any reason by the Postal Department.

For the Conduct of the Meetings of the Court.

1. (a) The Registrar shall, not less than thirty days previous to each Annual Meeting of the Court, issue to each member a notice stating the time and place of the meeting, and the Annual Report, the Annual Accounts, the Financial Estimates, and any draft Statutes and Ordinances to be considered at the meeting.

Regulations.

Financial estimates shall be accompanied with an explanatory note when there is a disagreement between the Executive Council and the Committee of Reference upon any item of expenditure; the grounds for the decision of each of the two bodies shall be given.

(b) Any member who wishes to propose a resolution at the meeting shall forward the terms of the resolution to the Registrar so as to reach him not later than twenty days before the date fixed for the meeting.

(c) The Registrar shall, at least seventeen days before the date of the meeting, issue an agenda paper showing the business to be brought before the meeting; the terms of all the resolutions to be proposed of which notice in writing has previously reached him and the names of the proposers.

(d) Any member who wishes to propose an amendment to any of the proposals included in the agenda paper shall forward the terms of the amendment to the Registrar so as to reach him not later than ten days before the date fixed for the meeting.

(e) If any amendments are received, the Registrar shall, at least seven days before the date fixed for the meeting, issue a revised agenda showing all the proposed motions and amendments.

2. In the case of special meetings the Registrar shall give such previous notice of the time and place of the meeting as

the circumstances in each case may permit. In such cases he shall issue the agenda paper along with the notice of the meeting.

3. In the case of a special meeting called on a requisition signed by the members of the Court, it shall be accompanied by the terms of the resolution or resolutions which it is intended to propose, and also the names of the proposer and seconder of each such resolution.

4. No resolution, proposal, amendment, or other matter of business of which previous notice has not been given shall be brought before the Court at the annual meeting except by the special permission of the Chairman.

5. At a special meeting of the Court any member may bring forward an amendment without previous notice being given.

6. At all meetings of the Court twenty members, inclusive of the Chairman, shall form a quorum. At the appointed time of the meeting the Registrar shall take notice whether a quorum is present. If there is no quorum fifteen minutes after the advertised time of the meeting, the Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor shall declare that there shall be no meeting. If in the course of a meeting any member calls attention to the absence of a quorum the meeting shall be adjourned to such date and time as the Vice-Chancellor may deem fit.

At all adjourned meetings no business other than that on the agenda of the original meeting shall be considered.

7. Every motion shall be affirmative in form and must be seconded. A motion standing in the name of a member who is absent from the meeting or who declines to move may be proposed by any other member.

8. When a motion has been seconded the terms of it shall be stated by the Chairman and the discussion thereof, if any is raised, will then proceed. If no discussion is raised or no amendment thereto is proposed the motion will at once be put to vote.

9. Every question shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present. In the case of the votes being equal the Chairman shall have a casting vote in addition to his vote as a member.

10. When an amendment has been proposed and seconded the terms of such amendments shall be stated by the Chairman and the discussion of the original motion and the amendment

thereto will proceed *pari passu*, provided that only one motion and one amendment thereto shall be entertained at the same time.

11. No member shall be allowed to speak more than once in the course of the discussion of a motion or of a motion and an amendment, except the proposer of the substantive motion who will have a right of reply in either case at the close of the discussion: provided that a member who has spoken on a motion before the proposal of an amendment thereto shall be entitled to speak once upon such amendment. No speech in the Court other than that of the Chairman shall exceed ten minutes. The member who first rises to speak at the conclusion of previous speech has the right to be heard. In cases of doubt the Chairman shall decide who is in possession of the house. When the proposer has concluded his reply no further discussion of the motion or of the motion and the amendment can take place.

12. A motion for (1) dissolution of the meeting, (2) adjournment of the meeting, (3) adjournment of the discussion, or (4) closure, may be made at any time as a distinct question, but not as an amendment, nor whilst a member is speaking.

13. If a motion for dissolution of the meeting is carried, the meeting shall stand dissolved. If a motion for adjournment of the discussion is carried, such discussion will stand postponed to the next meeting. If a motion for closure is carried, the Chairman shall close the discussion by calling upon the mover to reply and after the reply, if any, the substantive proposal or the amendment thereto, as the case may be, shall immediately be put to the vote.

14. A member proposing the adjournment of the meeting or of the discussion shall also mention the date and the time for such adjournment. A meeting or discussion continued on adjournment is to be deemed one with that preceding the adjournment.

15. A motion of the kind mentioned in Regulation 12 shall be put to the vote forthwith without discussion. If negatived the substantive discussion shall be resumed and continued in the same manner as if no such motion had been made.

16. A motion or amendment may be withdrawn by the proposer with the consent of two-thirds of the members present at the meeting.

17. Any member may with the permission of the Chairman even whilst another is speaking rise to explain any misconception of expressions used by him, but he shall confine himself strictly to such explanation.

18. Any member may at any time in the course of discussion rise and call the attention of the Chairman to a point of order. If a point of order is raised by one member in the course of speech by another, the speaker shall resume his seat until the Chairman has decided it. If the Chairman is of opinion that the point of order has been raised vexatiously, or for the purpose of mere obstruction or of interruption to the discussion or to the business of the meeting, he shall so declare it and it shall be deemed a breach of order.

19. The Chairman shall be the sole judge of any point of order and may, of his own instance or at the instance of a member, call to order any member who is speaking. If the member so called to order disregards such call, the Chairman may direct him to sit down. If the member so directed to sit down disregards or questions any order or ruling of the Chairman, the Chairman may forthwith take the vote of the meeting as to whether such member shall not be suspended from his functions as a member for that day. If two-thirds of the members present are in favour of such suspension, the Chairman shall declare the member offending suspended and such member shall be bound immediately to withdraw.

20. When a discussion is concluded, the Chairman shall, if no amendment has been proposed, put the motion to the vote. If an amendment has been proposed, he shall first state the terms of the motion and then those of the amendment thereto and shall then put the amendment to the vote. If an amendment is carried, the motion as altered thereby shall be stated by the Chairman, and may then be discussed as a substantive question to which an amendment may be proposed in manner hereinbefore provided. If an amendment is negatived, the substantive motion shall in the absence of any other amendment being proposed thereto, be put to the vote.

21. On putting a motion or amendment to the vote, the Chairman shall call first for the expression of the opinion of the meeting by a show of hands and shall declare the result thereof. Any member dissatisfied with such a declaration may then and there demand a ballot. The Chairman shall thereupon select two or more from among the members to act as tellers and shall hand to them a voting paper or papers ruled in two columns, one headed "for" and the other "against." The tellers shall then take such voting paper to each member,

who shall subscribe his name in one or other of the two columns, according as he is in favour of or against the motion or amendment before the meeting.

Where no division is demanded, a member dissenting from the majority, may have his dissent recorded.

22. When all the members present desiring to vote, including the tellers, have subscribed their names on the voting paper or papers the tellers shall cast up the number of the two columns, and, when the totals have been recorded, shall sign their names thereto and hand the voting paper or papers to the Chairman, who will thereupon declare the result of the division. When the members are equal, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote and, if he gives it, shall record the same on the voting paper below the signature of the tellers as follows: I give my casting vote ("for" or "against" the motion or amendment as the case may be), and shall sign his name and description as Chairman.

23. Proposals relating to votes of thanks, messages of congratulation, or condolence, addresses and other matters of like nature may be moved from the Chair and no notice of such proposal will be necessary.

24. A question may be asked by a member of the Court for the purpose of obtaining information on a matter touching the affairs of the University.

25. All questions shall be addressed to the Vice-Chancellor and shall reach him at least 20 days before the meeting for which they are intended.

26. All questions together with such answers as has been possible to prepare shall be issued to the members a week before the meeting.

27. It shall not be necessary to read the questions and answers at the meeting, but any member may put a supplementary question at the meeting for the purpose of elucidating any matter of fact regarding which an answer has been given.

28. No questions shall be asked except as to matters of facts, nor must they be augmentative, hypothetical or defamatory.

29. The Vice-Chancellor may refuse to allow a question to be put, if he considers that it is confidential or is contrary to the best interests of the University to allow it. Such decision shall be final. But the Vice-Chancellor shall be bound to give his reasons for such disallowance. The Vice-Chancellor

may decline to answer supplementary questions for the same reason.

30. No question may be put which reflects upon the personal character or competence of a member of the University Staff.

31. The Vice-Chancellor may ask for notice of a supplementary question which he is not prepared to answer without further enquiry into the facts of the case.

32. The minutes of the meetings of the Court shall contain the names of the members present, the interpellations and their answers, the motions considered by the Court together with the speeches of members thereon, the result of voting, and in case of voting the names of persons voting, if any. All papers placed before the Court for consideration shall be printed in the Minutes.

33. A proof copy of the speeches of members shall be sent to the members concerned, who shall return it with their corrections within ten days of receipt.

34. Within thirty days after the meeting of the Court the minutes shall be printed and circulated to all members of the Court, and such of them, as were present, shall, within a fortnight of the issue of the Minutes, communicate to the Registrar any exceptions they may take to the corrections thereof. The Minutes and the exceptions taken, if any, shall be laid before the next meeting of the Court, and the minutes in their final form shall then be confirmed.

35. The Minutes of the Court, when ready, shall be sent to the registered graduates.

36. Representatives of the Press and visitors may, with the Registrar's permission, be allowed to attend the meetings of the Court.

The Chairman may, at any time during the sitting of the Court, direct all representatives of the Press and visitors to withdraw.

37. In all cases of election, the candidates shall be proposed and seconded. If the number of candidates nominated does not exceed the number of vacancies, the Vice-Chancellor shall declare those candidates elected. If the number of nominations exceeds the number of vacancies every member willing to vote shall be supplied with a ballot paper on which he shall state the names of the candidates he votes for up to the limit of the number of vacancies.

CHAPTER XI

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

The Executive Council shall be the executive body of the University, and its constitution and the terms of office of its members, other than *ex-officio* members, shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

Section 19 of
the Act.

The Executive Council—

- (a) shall hold control, and administer the property and funds of the University, and for these purposes shall appoint from among its own members a Finance Committee to advise it on matters of finance. The Treasurer shall be Chairman of the Finance Committee, and at least one member of the Committee shall be a member elected to the Executive Council by the Court;
- (b) shall direct the form, custody, and use of the Common Seal of the University;
- (c) shall, subject to the powers conferred by this Act on the Vice-Chancellor, regulate and determine all matters concerning the University in accordance with this Act, the Statutes, and the Ordinances:

Section 20 of
the Act.

Provided that no action shall be taken by the Executive Council in respect of the appointment of, and fees paid to examiners, and the number, qualifications, and the emoluments of teachers otherwise than after consideration of the recommendations of the Academic Council;

- (d) shall lay before the Local Government annually a full statement of all the requests received by it for financial assistance from any institution associated with the University, together with its views thereon;
- (e) shall administer any funds placed at the disposal of the University for specific purposes;
- (f) save as otherwise provided by this Act or the Statutes, shall appoint the officers (other than the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, and the Treasurer), teachers and other servants of the University, and shall define their duties and the conditions of their service, and shall provide for the filling of temporary vacancies in their posts;
- (g) shall have power to accept transfers of any movable or immovable property on behalf of the University;
- (h) shall appoint examiners after consideration of the recommendations of the Academic Council;

- (i) shall publish the results of the University examinations ;
- (j) shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed on it by this Act or the Statutes ; and
- (k) shall exercise all other powers of the University not otherwise provided for by this Act or the Statutes.

Statute 3 of
the Schedule.

(1) The members of the Executive Council, in addition to the Vice-Chancellor and the Treasurer, shall be—

CLASS I.—*Ex-officio Members.*

- (i) The Judicial Commissioner of Oudh.
- (ii) The Deans of the Faculties.
- (iii) The Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces.

CLASS II.—*Other Members.*

- (i) Six members of the Court, of whom two shall be members of the British Indian Association of Oudh, elected by the Court at its annual meeting.
- (ii) Two Principals elected by the Principals and one Provost elected by the Provosts.
- (iii) Two members elected by the Academic Council from its own body.
- (iv) Four members appointed by the Chancellor.

(2) Members other than *ex-officio* members shall hold office for a period of three years :

Provided that a member appointed or elected as a member of a particular body or as the holder of a particular post shall hold office so long only within that period as he continues to be a member of that body or the holder of that post as the case may be.

Statute 4 of
the Schedule.

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Executive Council shall have the following powers, namely :—

- (a) to institute, at its discretion, such Professorships, Readerships, Lecturerships, or other teaching posts as may be proposed by the Academic Council ;
- (b) to abolish or suspend, after report from the Academic Council thereon, any Professorship, Readership, Lecturership, or other teaching post ;
- (c) to appoint, in accordance with the Statutes, Officers, teachers, and other servants of the University ;
- (d) to appoint Examiners after considering the recommendations of the Academic Council ;

- (e) to delegate, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by Regulations made by the Executive Council, its power to appoint Examiners, Officers, Teachers, and other servants of the University to such person or authority as the Executive Council may determine ;
- (f) to manage and regulate the finances, accounts, investments, property, and all administrative affairs whatsoever of the University, and for that purpose to appoint such agents as it may think fit ;
- (g) to accept bequests, donations, and transfers of property to the University :
provided that all such bequests, donations, and transfers shall be reported to the Court at its next meeting ;
- (h) to provide the buildings, premises, furniture, apparatus, equipment, and other means needed for carrying on the work of the University.

For the Conduct of the Meeting of the Executive Council.

The Registrar shall, not less than 7 days previous to each meeting of the Executive Council, issue to each member a notice stating the time and place of the meeting along with the agenda paper.

Regulations.

2. In the case of emergent meetings the Registrar shall give such previous notice of the time and place of the meeting as the circumstances in each case may permit.

3. At all meetings of the Executive Council 5 members, inclusive of the Chairman, shall form a quorum. At the appointed time of the meeting the Registrar shall take notice whether a quorum is present.

4. The rules of discussion shall be the same as laid down for the meetings of the Court, and the Chairman shall have the power to enforce them at his discretion.

5. The Vice-Chancellor shall, when present, preside at the Meetings of the Executive Council. In the event of his absence at any meeting, the members present shall elect their own Chairman.

CHAPTER XII THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL.

The Academic Council shall be the academic body of the University, and shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes, and the Ordinances, have the control and general regulation and be responsible for the maintenance of standards of teaching and examination within the University,

Section 21 of
the Act.

and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed upon it by the Statutes. It shall have the right to advise the Executive Council on all academic matters. The constitution of the Academic Council and the term of office of its members, other than *ex-officio* members, shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

Statute 5 of the Schedule. (1) The members of the Academic Council, in addition to the Vice-Chancellor, shall be—

CLASS I.—*Ex-officio Members.*

- (i) The Deans of the Faculties ;
- (ii) The Librarian of the University ;
- (iii) The Proctor of the University ;
- (iv) The Professors and Readers ; and
- (v) The Principals.

CLASS II.—*Other Members.*

- (i) One Provost nominated by the Vice-Chancellor ;
- (ii) Two members elected by the Lecturers from their own body ; and
- (iii) Persons, if any, not exceeding three in number and not being teachers, appointed by the Chancellor on account of their possessing expert knowledge in such subjects of study as may be selected by the Academic Council as constituted under Class I and heads (i) and (ii) of Class II.

(2) The Academic Council as constituted under sub-clause (1) may co-opt as members, teachers of the University not exceeding one-tenth of its number as so constituted.

(3) Members other than *ex-officio* members shall hold office for a period of three years :

Provided that persons appointed or elected as representatives of any particular body shall hold office so long only within the said period as they continue to be members of the body.

Statute 6 of the Schedule.

The Academic Council shall have the following powers, namely :—

- (a) to make proposals to the Executive Council for the institution of Professorships, Readerships, Lecturer-ships, or other teaching posts, and in regard to the duties and emoluments thereof ;
- (b) to make Regulations for and to award in accordance with such Regulations, Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions, Bursaries, Medals, and other rewards ;

- (c) to recommend the appointment of Examiners after report from a Committee constituted for the purpose, which shall consist of :—
- (i) the Vice-Chancellor ;
 - (ii) the Dean of the Faculty concerned ;
 - (iii) the Head of the Department concerned ;
 - (iv) a member of the Academic Council to be nominated for the purpose by that body ;
 - (v) a member of the Faculty concerned to be nominated for the purpose by that body ;
 - (vi) a member of the Committee of Courses and Studies concerned to be nominated for the purpose by that body ;
- (d) to control and manage the University Library or Libraries, to frame Regulations regarding their use, and to appoint a Library Committee under the general control of the Academic Council to manage the affairs of the Library ;
- (e) to formulate, modify, or revise, subject to the control of the Executive Council, schemes for the constitution or re-constitution of Faculties and for the assignment of subjects to such Faculties ;
- (f) to assign teachers to the Faculties ; and
- (g) to promote research within the University, and to require reports on such research from the persons engaged therein.

For the Conduct of the Meetings of the Academic Council.

1. The Vice-Chancellor shall, when present, preside at the meetings of the Academic Council. In the event of his absence at any meeting, the members present shall elect their own Chairman.

Regulations.

2. (a) The Registrar shall, not less than 15 days previous to a meeting of the Academic Council, issue to each member a notice stating the time and place of the meeting.

(b) Any member who wishes to propose a resolution at the meeting shall forward the terms of the resolution to the Registrar so as to reach him not later than 10 days before the date fixed for the meeting.

(c) The Registrar shall, at least 7 days before the date of the meeting, issue an agenda paper showing the business to be brought before the meeting, the terms of all the resolutions to be proposed, of which notice in writing has previously reached him and the names of the proposers.

(d) Any member who wishes to propose an amendment to any of the proposals included in the agenda paper shall forward the terms of the amendment to the Registrar so as to reach him not later than 4 days before the date fixed for the meeting.

(e) If any amendments are received, the Registrar shall, at least 2 days before the date fixed for the meeting, issue a revised agenda showing all the proposed motions and amendments.

3. In the case of special meetings the Registrar shall give such previous notice of the time and place of the meeting as the circumstances in each case may permit. In such cases he shall issue the agenda paper along with the notice of the meeting.

4. A special meeting of the Academic Council shall be called on a requisition signed by at least 12 members of the Academic Council; the requisition shall be accompanied by the terms of the resolution or resolutions which it is intended to propose, and also the names of the proposer and seconder of each such resolution.

5. No matter which has already been decided at a meeting of the Academic Council shall be brought up for discussion within the same academic year except by the special permission of the Vice-Chancellor and the consent of two-thirds of the total number of members present at the meeting at which it is proposed to re-open the question.

6. No resolution, proposal, amendment, or other matter of business, of which previous notice has not been given, shall be brought before the Academic Council, except by the special permission of the Chairman.

7. At a special meeting of the Academic Council any member may bring forward an amendment without previous notice being given.

8. At all meetings of the Academic Council 12 members, inclusive of the Chairman, shall form a quorum. At the appointed time of the meeting the Registrar shall take notice whether a quorum is present.

9. Every motion shall be affirmative in form and must be seconded. A motion standing in the name of a member who is absent from the meeting may be proposed by any other member.

10. When a motion has been seconded the terms of it shall be stated by the Chairman, and the discussion thereof,

if any is raised, will then proceed. If no discussion is raised or no amendment thereto is proposed, the motion will at once be put to vote.

11. Every question shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present. In the case of the votes being equal, the Chairman shall have a casting vote in addition to his vote as a member.

12. When an amendment has been proposed and seconded, the terms of such amendment shall be stated by the Chairman and the discussion of the original motion and the amendment thereto will proceed *pari passu*, provided that only one motion and one amendment thereto shall be entertained at the same time.

13. No member shall be allowed to speak more than once in the course of the discussion of a motion or of a motion and an amendment, except the proposer of the substantive motion, who will have a right of reply in either case at the close of the discussion, provided that a member who has spoken on a motion before the proposal of an amendment thereto shall be entitled to speak once upon such amendment. No speech in the Academic Council other than that of the Chairman shall exceed ten minutes. The member who first rises to speak at the conclusion of a previous speech has the right to be heard. In cases of doubt the Chairman shall decide who is in possession of the house. When the proposer has concluded his reply no further discussion of the motion or of motion and the amendment can take place.

14. A motion for (1) dissolution of the meeting, (2) adjournment of the meeting, (3) adjournment of the discussion, or (4) closure, may be made at any time as a distinct question, but not as an amendment, nor whilst a member is speaking.

15. If a motion for dissolution of the meeting is carried, the meeting shall stand dissolved. If a motion for adjournment of the discussion is carried, such discussion will stand postponed to the next meeting. If a motion for closure is carried, the substantive proposal or the amendment thereto, as the case may be, shall immediately be put to the vote.

16. A member proposing the adjournment of the meeting or of the discussion shall also mention the date and the time for such adjournment. A meeting or discussion continued on adjournment is to be deemed one with that preceding the adjournment.

17. A motion of the kind mentioned in Regulation 12 shall be put to the vote forthwith without discussion. If

negatived the substantive discussion shall be resumed and continued in the same manner as if no such motion had been made.

18. A motion or amendment may be withdrawn by the proposer with the consent of two-thirds of the members present at the meeting.

19. Any member may, with the permission of the Chairman even whilst another is speaking, rise to explain any misconception of expressions used by him, but he shall confine himself strictly to such explanation.

20. Any member may at any time in the course of discussion rise and call the attention of the Chairman to a point of order. If a point of order is raised by one member in the course of speech by another, the speaker shall resume his seat until the Chairman has decided it. If the Chairman is of opinion that the point of order has been raised vexatiously, or for the purpose of mere obstruction or of interruption to the discussion or to the business of the meeting, he shall so declare it and it shall be deemed a breach of order.

21. The Chairman shall be the sole judge of any point of order and may, of his own instance or at the instance of a member, call to order any member who is speaking. If the member so called to order disregards such call the Chairman may direct him to sit down. If the member so directed to sit down disregards or questions any order or ruling of the Chairman, the Chairman may forthwith take the vote of the meeting as to whether such member shall not be suspended from his functions as a member for that day. If two-thirds of the members present are in favour of such suspension, the Chairman shall declare the member offending suspended and such member shall be bound immediately to withdraw.

22. When a discussion is concluded, the Chairman shall, if no amendment has been proposed, put the motion to the vote. If an amendment has been proposed, he shall first state the terms of the motion and then those of the amendment thereto, and shall then put the amendment to the vote. If an amendment is carried, the motion as altered thereby shall be stated by the Chairman, and may then be discussed as a substantive question to which an amendment may be proposed in manner hereinbefore provided. If an amendment is negatived, the substantive motion shall, in the absence of any other amendment being proposed thereto, be put to the vote.

23. On putting a motion or amendment to the vote, the Chairman shall call first for the expression of the opinion of

the meeting by a show of hands and shall declare the result thereof. Any member dissatisfied with such a declaration may then and there demand a ballot. The Chairman shall thereupon select two or more from among the members to act as tellers and shall hand to them a voting paper or papers ruled in two columns one headed "for" and the other "against." The tellers shall then take such voting paper to each member, who shall subscribe his name in one or other of the two columns, according as he is in favour of or against the motion or amendment before the meeting.

24. When all the members present desiring to vote, including the tellers, have subscribed their names on the voting paper or papers, the tellers shall cast up the number of the two columns and, when the totals have been recorded, shall sign their names thereto and hand the voting paper or papers to the Chairman, who will thereupon declare the result of the divisions. When the numbers are equal, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote and, if he gives it, shall record the same on the voting paper below the signature of the tellers as follows: I give my casting vote ("for" or "against" the motion or amendment as the case may be), and shall sign his name and description as Chairman.

25. Proposals relating to votes of thanks, messages of congratulation or condolence, addresses and other matters of like nature may be moved from the Chair and no notice of such proposal will be necessary.

CHAPTER XIII.

THE FACULTIES (GENERAL.)

(1) The University shall include the Faculties of Arts, Science, Medicine, Law, and Commerce, and such other Faculties (whether formed by the sub-division or combination of an existing Faculty or Faculties, or by the creation of a new Faculty or otherwise) as may be prescribed by the Statutes. Each Faculty shall, subject to the control of the Academic Council, have charge of the teaching and the courses of study and the research work in such subjects as may be assigned to such Faculty by the Ordinances.

Section 23 of
the Act.

(2) The constitution and powers of the Faculties shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

(3) There shall be a Dean of each Faculty, who shall be elected in the manner laid down in sub-section (5) and shall

be responsible for the due observance of the Statutes, Ordinances, and Regulations relating to the Faculty.

(4) Each Faculty shall comprise such Departments of teaching as may be prescribed by the Ordinances. The head of every such Department shall be the Professor of the Department or, if there is no Professor, the Reader. If there is more than one Professor or more than one Reader of a Department, as the case may be, the Vice-Chancellor shall appoint such Professor or Reader to be head of the Department as he thinks fit. The head of the Department shall be responsible to the Dean for the organization of the teaching in that Department.

(5) The Deans of Faculties shall be elected by the Faculty from among the Heads of Departments of the Faculty. The Dean shall receive in respect of his duties as Dean such additional remuneration (if any) as shall be fixed by the Executive Council, and shall hold office as Dean for such term as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Statute 8 of
the Schedule.

(1) Each Faculty shall consist of—

- (i) the Professors and Readers of the Departments comprised in the Faculty;
- (ii) such teachers of subjects assigned to the Faculty as may be appointed to the Faculty by the Academic Council;
- (iii) such teachers of subjects not assigned to the Faculty but having in the opinion of the Academic Council, an important bearing on subjects so assigned, as may be appointed to the Faculty by the Academic Council; and
- (iv) such other persons as may be appointed to the Faculty by the Academic Council on account of their possessing expert knowledge in a subject or subjects assigned to the Faculty.

(2) The total number of members of each Faculty shall not exceed in the case of the Faculties of Arts and Science thirty, and in the case of any other Faculty fifteen, except with the sanction of the Chancellor given on the request of the Academic Council.

Statute 9 of
the Schedule.

Subject to the provisions of the Act, each Faculty shall have the following powers, namely :—

- (a) subject to the control of the Academic Council, to organise the teaching and research work of the University in the subjects assigned to the Faculty;
- (b) to constitute Committees of Courses and Studies;

(c) to recommend to the Academic Council the Courses of Studies for the different examinations, after consulting the Committees of Courses and Studies; and

(d) to report to the Academic Council the conditions for the award of degrees, diplomas, and other distinctions.

(1) The Dean of each Faculty shall be the executive officer of the Faculty, and shall preside at its meetings. He shall hold office for three years : Statute 11 of the Schedule.

Provided that in case he is absent on leave for a period exceeding three months, his place may be temporarily filled up for the period of his absence by a fresh election.

(2) He shall issue the lecture lists of the University in the Departments comprised in the Faculty and shall be responsible for the conduct of teaching therein.

(3) He shall have the right to be present and to speak at any meeting of any Committee of the Faculty but not to vote unless he is a member of the Committee.

Members of Faculty appointed under sub-clauses (ii), (iii), and (iv) of Statute 8 (1) shall hold office for a period of two years : Statute 21 of the Schedule.

Provided that teachers appointed under Statutes 8 (1) (ii) and 8 (1)(iii) shall hold office for so long only as they continue to be teachers :

Provided that a member, who has been absent from three consecutive meetings of the Faculty, may be declared by the Vice-Chancellor to have ceased to be a member of the Faculty.

CHAPTER XIV.

THE FACULTY OF ARTS.

1. The following shall be the Departments comprised within the Faculty :— Ordinances.

- (i) English.
- (ii) Philosophy.
- (iii) European History.
- (iv) Indian History.
- (v) Political Science.
- ✓(vi) Economics and Sociology.
- (vii) Arabic.
- (viii) Persian and Urdu.
- (ix) Sanskrit, Prakritic Languages and Hindi.
- (x) Modern European Languages.
- (xi) Latin and Greek.

2. The Subjects assigned to the Faculty are :—

- (i) English.
- (ii) Philosophy.
- (iii) European History.
- (iv) Indian History.
- (v) Economics.
- (vi) Sociology.
- (vii) Sanskrit.
- (viii) Persian.
- (ix) Arabic.
- (x) Mathematics.
- (xi) Political Science.
- (xii) Modern European Languages (French and German).
- (xiii) Modern Indian Languages.
- (xiv) Prakritic Languages.
- (xv) Latin.
- (xvi) Greek.

3. The Degrees in the Faculty shall be :—

- (i) Bachelor of Arts, (B.A.).
- (ii) Bachelor of Arts, Honours, (B.A. Hons.).
- (iii) Master of Arts, (M.A.).
- (iv) Doctor of Philosophy, (Ph. D.).
- (v) Doctor of Literature, (D. Litt.).

Regulations.

For the Conduct of the Meetings of the Faculty of Arts.

1. The Registrar shall, not less than 15 days previous to each meeting of the Faculty, issue to each member a notice stating the time and place of the meeting along with the agenda paper.

2. Any member wishing to make a proposal not included in the agenda may send his proposal to the Registrar, so as to reach his office at least 7 days before the date of the meeting. The Registrar shall circulate these proposals among the members.

3. Amendments to proposals may, with the permission of the Chairman, be brought up at the meeting of the Faculty.

4. No business or proposal, of which previous notice has not been given, shall be brought before the Faculty at the meeting except by special permission of the Chairman.

5. In the case of special meetings, which shall be convened under the orders of the Vice-Chancellor, or at the request of the Dean of the Faculty, the Registrar shall give

such previous notice of the time and place of the meeting as the circumstances in each case may permit. In such cases he shall issue the agenda paper along with the notice of the meeting.

6. At all meetings of the Faculty of Arts, 7 members, inclusive of the Chairman, shall form a quorum. At the appointed time of the meeting the Registrar shall take notice whether a quorum is present.

7. The rules of discussion shall be the same as laid down for the meetings of the Court, and the Chairman shall have the power to enforce them at his discretion.

[For admission to courses of study in the Faculty, examinations, etc., see Chapters XXV, XL, XLIII, and XLIV.]

CHAPTER XV.

THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

1. The following shall be the Departments comprised within the Faculty :— Ordinances.

- (i) Physics.
- (ii) Chemistry.
- (iii) Botany.
- (iv) Zoology.
- (v) Mathematics.

2. The Subjects assigned to the Faculty are :—

- (i) Physics.
- (ii) Chemistry.
- (iii) Botany.
- (iv) Zoology.
- (v) Mathematics.

3. The Degrees in the Faculty shall be :—

- (i) Bachelor of Science, (B. Sc.).
- (ii) Bachelor of Science, Honours, (B. Sc. Hons.).
- (iii) Master of Science, (M. Sc.).
- (iv) Doctor of Science (D. Sc.).

For the Conduct of the Meetings of the Faculty of Science.

Regulations.

1. The Registrar shall, not less than 15 days previous to each meeting of the Faculty, issue to each member a notice stating the time and place of the meeting along with the agenda paper.

2. Any member wishing to make a proposal not included in the agenda may send his proposal to the Registrar, so as to reach his office at least 7 days before the date of the meeting. The Registrar shall circulate these proposals among the members.

3. Amendments to proposals may, with the permission of the Chairman, be brought up to the meeting of the Faculty.

4. No business or proposal, of which previous notice has not been given, shall be brought before the Faculty at the meeting, except by special permission of the Chairman.

5. In the case of special meetings, which shall be convened under the orders of the Vice-Chancellor, or at the request of the Dean of the Faculty, the Registrar shall give such previous notice of the time and place of the meeting as the circumstances in each case may permit. In such cases he shall issue the agenda paper along with the notice of the meeting.

6. At all meetings of the Faculty of Science, 7 members, inclusive of the Chairman, shall form a quorum. At the appointed time of the meeting the Registrar shall take notice whether a quorum is present.

7. The rules of discussion shall be the same as laid down for the meetings of the Court, and the Chairman shall have the power to enforce them at his discretion.

[For admission to courses of study in the Faculty, examinations, etc., see Chapters XXV, XLI, XLIII, and XLV.]

CHAPTER XVI.

THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Ordinances.

1. The following shall be the Departments comprised within the Faculty of Medicine :—

- (i) Anatomy.
- (ii) Physiology.
- (iii) Materia Medica.
- (iv) Pathology.
- (v) Medicine.
- (vi) Surgery.
- (vii) Forensic Medicine.
- (viii) State Medicine.
- (ix) Ophthalmology.
- (x) Obstetrics and Gynæcology.

2. The following shall be the Subjects assigned to the Faculty of Medicine:—

- (i) Anatomy.
- (ii) Physiology.
- (iii) Materia Medica.
- (iv) Therapeutics.
- (v) Pathology.
- (vi) Bacteriology.
- (vii) Medical Entomology.
- (viii) Parasitology.
- (ix) Tropical Medicine.
- (x) Pædiatrics.
- (xi) Dermatology.
- (xii) Tuberculosis.
- (xiii) Operative Surgery.
- (xiv) Radiology.
- (xv) Anæsthetics.
- (xvi) Dentistry.
- (xvii) Laryngology.
- (xviii) Otology.
- (xix) Rhinology.
- (xx) Syphilology.
- (xxi) Forensic Medicine.
- (xxii) Toxicology.
- (xxiii) Mental Diseases.
- (xxiv) State Medicine.
- (xxv) Hygiene.
- (xxvi) Ophthalmology.
- (xxvii) Obstetrics.
- (xxviii) Gynæcology.
- (xxix) Medicine.
- (xxx) Surgery.

3. In the Faculty of Medicine, there shall be the following Degrees, *viz.*:—

- (i) Bachelor of Medicine, (M.B.).
- (ii) Bachelor of Surgery, (B.S.).
- (iii) Doctor of Medicine, (M.D.).
- (iv) Master of Surgery, (M.S.).

4. In the Faculty of Medicine there shall also be a Diploma in Public Health, to be denoted by the letters D.P.H.

For the Conduct of the Meetings of the Faculty of Medicine.

Regulations.

1. The Registrar shall, not less than 15 days previous to each meeting of the Faculty, issue to each member a notice stating the time and place of the meeting along with the agenda paper.

2. Any member wishing to make a proposal not included in the agenda may send his proposal to the Registrar, so as to reach his office at least 7 days before the date of the meeting. The Registrar shall circulate these proposals among the members.

3. Amendments to proposals may, with the permission of the Chairman, be brought up at the meeting of the Faculty.

4. No business or proposal, of which previous notice has not been given, shall be brought before the Faculty at the meeting, except by the special permission of the Chairman.

5. In the case of special meetings, which shall be convened under the orders of the Vice-Chancellor or at the request of the Dean of the Faculty, the Registrar shall give such previous notice of the time and place of the meeting as the circumstances in each case may permit. In such cases he shall issue the agenda paper along with the notice of the meeting.

6. At all meetings of the Faculty of Medicine, 5 members, inclusive of the Chairman, shall form a quorum. At the appointed time of the meeting the Registrar shall take notice whether a quorum is present.

7. The rules of discussion shall be the same as laid down for the meetings of the Court, and the Chairman shall have the power to enforce them at his discretion.

[For admission to courses of study in the Faculty, examinations, etc., see Chapters XXV, XLI, XLIII, and XLVI.]

CHAPTER XVII.

THE FACULTY OF LAW.

Ordinances.

1. The following shall be the Department comprised within the Faculty of Law :—

The Department of Law.

2. The Subject of Law shall be the Subject assigned to the Faculty of Law.

3. The Degrees in this Faculty shall be :—

- (i) Bachelor of Laws, (LL.B.).
- (ii) Master of Laws, (LL.M.).
- (iii) Doctor of Laws, (LL.D.).

For the Conduct of the Meetings of the Faculty of Law.

Regulations.

1. The Registrar shall, not less than 15 days previous to each meeting of the Faculty, issue to each member a notice stating the time and place of the meeting along with the agenda paper.

2. Any member wishing to make a proposal not included in the agenda may send his proposal to the Registrar, so as to reach his office at least 7 days before the date of the meeting. The Registrar shall circulate these proposals among the members.

3. Amendments to proposals may, with the permission of the Chairman, be brought up at the meeting of the Faculty.

4. No business or proposal, of which previous notice has not been given, shall be brought before the Faculty at the meeting except by special permission of the Chairman.

5. In the case of special meetings, which shall be convened under the orders of the Vice-Chancellor, or at the request of the Dean of the Faculty, the Registrar shall give such previous notice of the time and place of the meeting as the circumstances in each case may permit. In such case he shall issue the agenda paper along with the notice of the meeting.

6. At all meetings of the Faculty of Law, 5 members, inclusive of the Chairman, shall form a quorum. At the appointed time of the meeting the Registrar shall take notice whether a quorum is present.

7. The rules of discussion shall be the same as laid down for the meetings of the Court, and the Chairman shall have the power to enforce them at his discretion.

[*For admission to courses of study in the Faculty, examinations, etc., see Chapters XXV, XLI, XLIII, and XLVII.*]

CHAPTER XVIII.

THE FACULTY OF COMMERCE.

1. The following shall be the Departments comprised within the Faculty:—

Ordinances.

(i) Commerce, (including Accountancy, Commercial Geography, Business Methods, and English).

(ii) Economics.

2. The following shall be the Subjects assigned to the Faculty:—

(i) Commerce.

(ii) Economics.

3. The Degree in the Faculty shall be:—

Bachelor of Commerce, (B. Com.)

Regulations.

For the Conduct of the Meetings of the Faculty of Commerce.

1. The Registrar shall, not less than 15 days previous to each meeting of the Faculty, issue to each member a notice stating the time and place of the meeting along with the agenda paper.

2. Any member wishing to make a proposal not included in the agenda may send his proposal to the Registrar, so as to reach his office at least 7 days before the date of the meeting. The Registrar shall circulate these proposals among the members.

3. Amendments to proposals may, with the permission of the Chairman, be brought up at the meeting of the Faculty.

4. No business or proposal, of which previous notice has not been given, shall be brought before the Faculty at the meeting except by special permission of the Chairman.

5. In the case of special meetings, which shall be convened under the orders of the Vice-Chancellor, or at the request of the Dean of the Faculty, the Registrar shall give such previous notice of the time and place of the meeting as the circumstances in each case may permit. In such cases he shall issue the agenda paper along with the notice of the meeting.

6. At all meetings of the Faculty of Commerce, 4 members, inclusive of the Chairman, shall form a quorum. At the appointed time of the meeting the Registrar shall take notice whether a quorum is present.

7. The rules of discussion shall be the same as laid down for the meetings of the Court, and the Chairman shall have the power to enforce them at his discretion.

[*For admission to courses of study in the Faculty, examinations, etc., see Chapters XXV, XLI, XLIII, and XLVIII.*]

CHAPTER XIX.

THE COMMITTEES OF COURSES AND STUDIES (GENERAL).

Statute 9 (b)
and (c) of the
Schedule.

Subject to the provisions of the Act, each Faculty shall have the following powers, namely:—

(b) to constitute Committees of Courses and Studies ;

(c) to recommend to the Academic Council the Courses of Studies for the different examinations, after consulting the Committees of Courses and Studies.

CHAPTER XX.

THE COMMITTEES OF COURSES AND STUDIES IN THE FACULTY OF ARTS.

1. The number of members on each Committee of Courses and Studies shall not be more than 7 : Regulations.

But this number may, with the approval of the Vice-Chancellor, be increased by a number not exceeding three, under special circumstances. Such additional members may be co-opted by the Committee.

2. In all cases the Head of the Department shall be an *ex-officio* member of the Committee or Committees of Courses and Studies in that Department.

3. The members of the Committee shall ordinarily hold office for a period of two years, provided that at the end of the first year, half of the members of the Committee shall be ballotted out, but shall be eligible for re-election.

CHAPTER XXI.

THE COMMITTEES OF COURSES AND STUDIES IN THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

1. The number of members on each Committee of Courses and Studies shall not be more than 7. Regulations.

2. In all cases the Head of the Department shall be an *ex-officio* member of the Committee or Committees of Courses and Studies.

3. The members of the Committee shall hold office for a period of two years, provided that at the end of the first year, half of the members of the Committee shall be ballotted out, but shall be eligible for re-election.

CHAPTER XXII.

THE COMMITTEES OF COURSES AND STUDIES IN THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

1. Each Committee of Courses and Studies in the Faculty shall consist of not more than 7 members : Regulations.

Provided that all the Heads of the Departments are included as members of the Committee of Courses and Studies concerned.

2. The Heads of the Departments shall be *ex-officio* members of the Committees and the remaining members shall hold office for a period of two years, provided that at the end of the first year, half of the members of the Committee shall be ballotted out, but shall be eligible for re-election.

CHAPTER XXIII.

THE COMMITTEES OF COURSES AND STUDIES IN THE FACULTY OF LAW.

Regulations.

1. There shall be only one Committee of Courses and Studies for the subjects assigned to the Faculty of Law and the Committee shall consist of not more than 7 members.

2. The Head of the Department shall be an *ex-officio* member of the Committee of Courses and Studies.

3. The members of the Committee shall hold office for a period of two years, provided that at the end of the first year, half of the members of the Committee shall be ballotted out, but shall be eligible for re-election.

CHAPTER XXIV.

THE COMMITTEES OF COURSES AND STUDIES IN THE FACULTY OF COMMERCE.

Regulations.

1. The number of members on each Committee of Courses and Studies shall not be more than 7.

2. In all cases the Head of the Department shall be an *ex-officio* member of the Committee of Courses and Studies in that Department.

3. The members of the Committee shall hold office for a period of two years, provided that at the end of the first year, half of the members of the Committee shall be ballotted out, but shall be eligible for re-election.

CHAPTER XXV.

ADMISSION OF STUDENTS.

Section 34 of
the Act.

(1) Admission of students to the University shall be made by an Admission Committee (including at least one Principal and one Provost) appointed for that purpose by the Academic Council.

(2) Students shall not be eligible for admission to a course of study for a degree unless they have passed the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force, or an examination recognized

in accordance with the provisions of this Section as equivalent thereto, and possess such further qualifications (if any) as may be prescribed by the Ordinances :

Provided that until such recognized examination be established, students who have passed an examination for admission instituted by the University in accordance with the Ordinances shall be eligible for admission.

(3) The conditions under which students may be admitted to the diploma courses of the University shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(4) The University shall not, save with the previous sanction of the Governor-General-in-Council, recognize (for the purpose of admission to a course of study for a degree), as equivalent to its own degrees, any degree conferred by any other University, or, as equivalent to the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University, any examination conducted by any other authority.

NOTE.—The Intermediate Examination of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, United Provinces, is recognised as equivalent to the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University for the purposes of admission into the University.

1. Applications for admission shall be made to the Registrar in the prescribed form on or before the 1st July along with the Enrolment fee of Rs. 12 and College Admission fee of Rs. 4. These fees will be returned to the applicants who have not been successful in obtaining admission

Regulations.

NOTE.—(1). In making the admission of students into the University the following principles will be observed except in the Faculty of Medicine, and the admissions decided upon by the application of these principles as also any special cases will be placed before the meeting of the Admission Committee to be held immediately on the re-opening of the first term of the University:

- (i) The number of vacancies shall be determined before the Summer Vacation.
- (ii) In case there are more applications than vacancies, the following procedure shall be adopted :

Under-Graduates.

- (a) Preference shall be given in the order of divisions
 - 1st, 2nd, and 3rd.
- (b) When preference cannot be decided by the divisions alone, the following points shall be taken into consideration :
 - (i) Students from the Lucknow Colleges.

- (ii) Students with brothers in the University or with teacher a relative.
- (iii) Students from the U. P., with priority of application.

Post-Graduates.

Preference shall be given to :

- (a) Lucknow University students according to the order of merit.
- (b) Students from other Universities according to order of merit.

(2) The Registrar shall deal with all applications which must be received on or before 1st July, on the above lines.

(3) Definite intimation of admission shall be sent out from the 8th July.

2. All applications shall be submitted to an Admission Committee constituted in accordance with the conditions laid down in Section 34 (1) of the Act.

3. The Admission Committee shall consist of—

- (1) The Principals of Colleges.
- (2) The Deans of the Faculties.
- (3) The Registrar, (Convener).

4. Students shall not be eligible for admission in any academic year to a course for a degree unless they have complied with the conditions as prescribed by the Ordinances laid down for the various Faculties.

5. A student before being admitted to a course for a degree with Honours or a higher degree, or to a course for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws shall be required to interview the Head of the relevant Department.

6. Every student on joining the University shall be assigned by the Principal of the College concerned to a member of the staff who will act as his Guardian Tutor and take general supervising charge of him during all his University course.

7. A student of this University who wishes to migrate to another University should be supplied with a migration certificate, provided the application of the student is duly countersigned by the Dean of the Faculty concerned.*

8. Students admitted in this University shall have to produce within the first term the migration certificate of the University from which they have passed the examination qualifying for admission. Those who have passed the Inter-

* NOTE.—A fee of Rs. 5 will be charged for the certificate.

mediate Examination or the Commercial Diploma examination of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, United Provinces, shall be required to produce the Leaving Certificate of the College last attended.

[*For conditions of admission to the courses of study and the examinations, see Chapters XLI, XLIII, XLIV, XLV, XLVI, XLVII and XLVIII.*]

CHAPTER XXVI.

THE BOARD OF CO-ORDINATION.

There shall be a Board of Co-ordination composed of the Vice-Chancellor, who shall be Chairman thereof, the Deans of the Faculties and the Registrar, to organize the teaching of the University, and in particular to co-ordinate the work and time tables of the various Faculties, and to assign lecture rooms, laboratories, and other rooms to the Faculties.

Statute 10 of
the Schedule.

CHAPTER XXVII.

COLLEGES.

A.—General.

“College” means an institution maintained by the University, or, if not so maintained, recognized by the University in accordance with the provisions of this Act, in which tutorial and other supplementary instruction shall be provided under conditions prescribed in the Statutes, and which shall be a unit of residence for students of the University.

Section 2 (a)
of the Act.

(1) Colleges and Halls maintained by the University shall be such as may be named by the Statutes.

Section 33 of
the Act.

(2) Colleges and Halls other than those maintained by the University shall be recognized by the Executive Council on such general or special conditions as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(3) The conditions of residence in Colleges and Halls shall be prescribed by the Ordinances, and every College or Hall shall be subject to inspection by any member of the Residence, Health, and Discipline Board, authorized in this behalf by the Board and by any Officer of the University authorized in this behalf by the Executive Council.

(4) The Executive Council shall have power to suspend or withdraw the recognition of any College or Hall which is not conducted in accordance with the conditions prescribed by the Ordinances :

Provided that no such action shall be taken without affording the Committee of Management of such College or Hall an opportunity of making such representation as it may deem fit.

Statute 24 of
the Schedule.

The Colleges and Halls maintained by the University are:—

- (1) The Canning College.
- (2) The King George's Medical College.

Statute 25 of
the Schedule.

Each of the Colleges mentioned in Statute 24 shall be managed by a Board of Management constituted for the purpose.

Ordinance.

The Colleges recognized by the University are:—

- (1) The Isabella Thoburn College.

B.—The Canning College

The Canning College, founded by the Taluqdars of Oudh in memory of Earl Canning, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, 1856-1862, was opened on May 1st, 1864. The institution comprises two Departments, the College Department, which was affiliated to the Allahabad University from its inception in 1888, until the creation of Lucknow University in 1920, and the Oriental Department, teaching Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian, and preparing students for the examinations of the Sanskrit College, Benares, and the Departmental examinations.

By the Canning College Act of 1922, the Canning College was transferred to the Lucknow University, and is now a College maintained by the University.

The Canning College Act, 1922.

UNITED PROVINCES ACT NO. VII OF 1922.

*[Passed by the Local Legislature of the United Provinces of
Agra and Oudh].*

*Received the assent of the Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and
Oudh on the 29th April, 1922, and of the Governor-General on the
10th June, 1922, and was published under Section 31 of the Govern-
ment of India Act on the 1st July, 1922.*

U. P. Act V
of 1920.

An Act to merge the Canning College in the University of Lucknow and to transfer all the property and liabilities of the Canning College to the University of Lucknow.

Preamble.

WHEREAS by the Lucknow University Act, 1920, the University of Lucknow was constituted and founded at Lucknow with power to confer degrees and other distinctions, and whereas the Canning College situate at Lucknow, hereinafter referred to as "the Canning College," has under Section 46 of the said Act ceased to be a College affiliated to the University of Allahabad, and whereas the Governing Body of the Canning College are desirous and it is expedient that the

Canning College should be merged in the University of Lucknow and maintained as a College, and that all its property and liabilities should be transferred to and vested in the University of Lucknow, hereinafter referred to as "the University," and whereas the previous sanction of the Governor-General has been obtained under sub-section (3) of Section 80A of the Government of India Act; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Canning College Act, 1922.

Short title.

2. From the commencement of this Act the Canning College shall be and become by virtue of this Act, a College maintained by the University, and the property movable and immovable of every description and all endowments, rights and privileges of the Canning College which immediately before that date belonged to or were vested in that College shall, by virtue of this Act without any conveyance or other instrument be transferred to and vested in the University, and shall be applied to the objects and purposes of the Canning College as a College maintained by the University.

Transfer of the College to the University

3. From the commencement of this Act, all debts and liabilities of the Canning College shall by virtue of this Act be transferred and attached to the University, and shall thereafter be discharged and satisfied by the University

Transfer of debts and liabilities.

4. All agreements, articles, contracts, deeds and other instruments and all actions and proceedings and causes of action or proceedings which immediately before the commencement of this Act were existing or pending in favour of or against the Canning College shall continue and may be carried into effect enforced or prosecuted by or in favour of or against the University to the same extent and in like manner as if the University instead of the Canning College had been party to or interested in the same respectively.

Saving for agreement, deeds, actions, etc.

5. (1) The University shall by agreement with the Governing Body of the Canning College as constituted immediately before the commencement of this Act adjust and settle all questions arising with respect to any endowments, property, powers, privileges, authorities, debts, liabilities, obligation or expenses in which the parties to the agreements are interested and also with respect to any other College matters.

Adjustment of property and liabilities, etc.

(2) An agreement under this Section may provide for the transfer, retention, division, apportionment or commutation of any endowments, property, debts, liabilities or obligations and for payment being made by either party to the other in respect of any such transfer, retention, division, or apportionment or

commutation or in respect of the salary or remuneration of any officer or person and generally may make as between the parties to the agreement any provisions necessary or proper for carrying into effect the purposes of this Act.

(3) In default of agreement on any such question as aforesaid or so far as such agreement does not extend, the question shall be referred to a Board of Arbitration consisting of (1) the Minister of Education, (2) one representative of the University, (3) one representative of the British Indian Association of Oudh, on the application of either party and their award may provide for any matter for which an agreement might have provided. Every such reference shall be deemed to be a submission to arbitration within the meaning of the Indian Arbitration Act, 1899, and all the provisions of that Act, with the exception of Section 2 thereof, shall apply accordingly :

Act XI of
1899.

Provided that nothing in this Section shall be deemed to affect the provisions of Section 6 of the Canning College and British Indian Association Contribution Act 1920.

U. P. Act IV
of 1920.
Saving for
existing staff.

6. All Professors and other members of and persons attached to or associated with the Teaching Staff of the Canning College and all salaried or paid officers and servants of the Canning College shall hold as nearly as practicable the same offices and places in the College as they held in the said College immediately before the commencement of this Act upon the same terms and conditions unless and until the University shall, subject to the provisions of Section 4, otherwise decide.

Constitution
of the Board
of Manage-
ment.

7. Any power or right of the Government of the United Provinces or any power or right of the British Indian Association of Oudh as such to be represented on the Governing Body of the Canning College shall from the commencement of this Act be transferred to and may be exercised by the University :

Provided that upon any Board of Management of the Canning College appointed by the University under Section 25 of the Lucknow University Act, 1920, not less than one-half of the members shall be persons who are members of the Court of the University and are also members of the British Indian Association of Oudh.

Contribution
under Act IV
of 1920.

8. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to affect the liability of persons named in Section 3 of the Canning College and British Indian Association Contribution Act, 1920, to contribute in accordance with the provisions of that Act, for the maintenance and support of the Canning College as a College maintained by the University.

*The Canning College and British Indian Association
Contribution Act, 1920.*

An Act to make better provision for the realization of certain contributions for the maintenance and support of the Canning College and the British Indian Association.

WHEREAS certain contributions for the maintenance and support of the Canning College situate at Lucknow and of the British Indian Association, a registered body in Lucknow have hitherto been realized by the Government along with the land revenue from the taluqdars and grantees of Oudh and their heirs, legatees, and transferees, and whereas it is expedient to remove certain doubts which have arisen as to the liability of the aforesaid persons or their representatives or legatees or assigns ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

1. This Act may be called the Canning College and British Indian Association Contribution Act, 1920.

Short title.

2. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

Definitions.

- (1) "British Indian Association" means the British Indian Association of Oudh ;
- (2) "Canning College" means the Canning College situate at Lucknow ;
- (3) the expressions "estate," "grantee," "legatee," and "talukdar" bear the same meaning as in the Oudh Estates Act, 1869, as amended by the Oudh Estates (Amendment) Act 1910 ;
- (4) "heir" bears the same meaning as in the Oudh Estates Act, 1869, as amended by the Oudh Estates (Amendment) Act, 1910, but includes also a "widow" or a "mother" who has inherited or inherits property as such ;
- (5) "transfer" with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions means an alienation *inter vivos*, and includes a transfer in execution of a decree or by means of a compromise or settlement and a sale held for the recovery of land revenue or for the enforcement of any other claim of the Government whether before or after the commencement of the Act ;
- (6) "transferee from a taluqdar or grantee" includes a transferee from the heir or legatee of a taluqdar or grantee and the legal representative, successor, and assign of such transferee.

Liability of certain persons to contribution for support of Canning College and British Indian Association.

3. Every taluqdar and grantee and every heir, legatee, or transferee of a taluqdar or grantee shall pay along with the land revenue which he is liable to pay as such, a contribution for the maintenance and support of the Canning College and the British Indian Association at the rate of $1\frac{1}{4}$ per cent of the total amount of such revenue :

Provided that where by reason of any deed executed before the 1st of January, 1920, the liability of any taluqdar or grantee or his heir, legatee, or transferee to pay the portion of his contribution for the maintenance and support of the British Indian Association is determined with reference to the land revenue assessed in the last regular settlement it shall not vary in future with any variation in the land revenue :

Provided further that when any estate or portion of an estate has been transferred prior to the first day of April, 1909, to any person who is not a taluqdar or grantee or an heir or legatee of a taluqdar or grantee the transferee shall pay such contribution at the rate of one per cent only of the total amount of land revenue which he is liable to pay to the Government in respect of the estate or portion of estate so transferred.

Method of realization of contribution.

4. The contribution referred to in Section 3 shall be realized by the revenue authorities along with the land revenue and every provision of the United Provinces Land Revenue Act, 1901, relating to the recovery of land revenue shall apply to the recovery of such contributions.

Distribution of contribution realized.

5. (1) Where no deed as mentioned in the first proviso to Section 3 has been executed the Canning College shall be entitled to receive a sum equivalent to three-fifths and the British Indian Association shall be entitled to receive the remaining two-fifths of the contributions realized under Section 4.

(2) Where a deed as mentioned in the aforesaid proviso has been executed the British Indian Association shall be entitled to receive the amounts realized on its behalf in accordance with such deed and the Canning College shall be entitled to receive the balance of the contributions realized under Section 4.

Liability of Canning College to pay portion of contribution to Colvin Taluqdars' School.

6. Out of its receipts aforementioned the Committee of the Canning College shall pay to the Committee of the Colvin Taluqdars' School at Lucknow for its support a sum which shall not exceed one-third of those receipts and shall not be less than—

(i) twenty-five thousand rupees if the said receipts are not less than seventy-five thousand rupees ;

- (ii) one-third of the said receipts if they are less than seventy-five thousand rupees.

7. The Board of Revenue may, from time to time, subject to the sanction of the Local Government, frame rules in accordance with the provisions of this Act, for the guidance of the revenue authorities in regard to the collection of the aforesaid contributions.

Power of
Board of
Revenue to
make rules.

The College is supported by the Taluqdars of Oudh and Government grants. By a *sanad*, duly executed, the Taluqdars endowed the College in perpetuity with a charge of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the revenue demand of their estates. When the Colvin Taluqdars' School was founded, it also became a charge on this endowment. In 1910 the contribution was raised to $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent, the additional $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent being the endowment of the Colvin Taluqdars' School. The total contribution, including of about Rs. 25,000 for the Colvin Taluqdars' School, amounts to about Rs. 75,000 per annum. It is collected by the officers of Government, and deposited in the Imperial Bank of India to the credit of the Canning College. The regular Government grant is an amount equal to the Taluqdars' contribution. A supplementary grant rising to a maximum of Rs 17,000 per annum was made by Government in 1920. The total income from endowment, Government grants, and fees aggregates about one lakh and ninety thousand rupees per annum.

The College is managed by the Executive Council of the University through a Board of Management.

1. The Board of Management of the Canning College shall consist of 10 members elected annually by the Executive Council, of which not less than one-half shall be persons who are members of the Court of the University and are also members of the British Indian Association of Oudh.

Regulations.

2. The Principal of the Canning College shall be the Chairman and Convener of the Board of Management.

3. Four members of the Board inclusive of the Chairman shall form a *quorum*.

4. The Board shall meet when required, but ordinarily once a term.

5. The powers and duties of the Board shall be :—

- (a) to look after the general administration and up-keep of the Canning College;
- (b) to appoint Wardens and Sub-Wardens to the Hostels;
- (c) to appoint persons to the clerical and menial staff of the College;

- (d) to exercise general control over the administration of the College grounds and to appoint menial servants for the purpose ;
 - (e) to prepare the draft Annual Budget for the College ;
 - (f) to make recommendations to the Executive Council, regarding the general requirements of the College.
- N.-B.*—In these rules, the term “ College ” is as defined in the Lucknow University Act.

C.—The King George's Medical College.

To commemorate the visit of His Majesty the King-Emperor as Prince of Wales to these Provinces, a movement was started in 1905 by the Zamindars and the Taluqdars of Agra and Oudh to establish a Medical College in Lucknow.

The foundation stone was laid by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales in 1906 and during the second visit for the Coronation Durbar as King-Emperor His Majesty was pleased to give his consent to designate the College by his name.

The designs were executed by Sir Swinton Jacob in the Indo-Saracenic style. The College was completed in 1911 and was formally opened by His Honour Sir John Hewett, G.C.S.I., on the 27th of January, 1912.

A spacious Hospital with Out-patients' Department from the designs of the same architect was also constructed by Government and His Excellency Lord Hardinge formally opened it in January, 1914. Her Majesty the Queen-Empress was pleased to give her consent that her name be connected with the Hospital. The Hospital was equipped with the most up-to-date appliances and nursing arrangements and has accommodation for 232 patients.

In March, 1921, the College along with the Hospital was incorporated in the Lucknow University, and is at present managed by the Executive Council of the University through a Board of Management.

Ordinances.

1. The Board of Management of the King George's Medical College shall consist of :

- (1) The Principal, *Ex-officio*, (Chairman and Convener).
- (2) The Heads of all Departments in the Faculty of Medicine.
- (3) Three representatives of the Executive Council.

2. The Principal of the King George's Medical College shall be the Chairman and Convener of the Board of Management.

3. The powers and duties of the Board shall be :—

- (a) to look after the general administration and up-keep of the College as a unit of residence ;
- (b) to appoint Wardens and Sub-Wardens to the Hostels ;
- (c) to appoint persons to the clerical and menial staff of the College ;
- (d) to exercise general control over the administration of the College and the King George's Hospital grounds and to appoint menial servants for the purpose ;
- (e) to prepare the draft Annual Budget of the College ;
- (f) to make recommendations to the Executive Council regarding the general requirements of the College.

N. B.—In these rules, the term “ College ” is as defined in the Lucknow University Act.

1. Three members of the Board inclusive of the Chairman shall form a *quorum*. Regulations.

2. The Board shall meet when required, but ordinarily once a term.

D.—The Isabella Thoburn College.

The Isabella Thoburn College is a College maintained by the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church of America

It is a College recognized by the University and forms the Women's Department of the University. There were only 34 students during the session, distributed as follows, namely :—

13 Students in the 1st year B. A.

4 ” ” ” ” B. Sc.

8 ” ” 2nd ” B. A.

9 ” ” Education Department.

The majority of the students are Christians, but there are some Muslim and Hindu students also. The majority of the students reside in the Hostels attached to the College.

The teaching staff consists of 6 American teachers and 1 Persian Munshi.

CHAPTER XXVIII

RESIDENCE, HEALTH, AND DISCIPLINE.

The University shall include a Residence, Health, and Discipline Board and such other Boards as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Section 25 of
the Act.

The constitution, powers, and duties of the Residence, Health, and Discipline Board and of all other Boards of the University shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

Section 26 of
the Act.

Section 32 of the Act. Every student of the University shall reside in a College or Hall, or under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

Section 33 (3) of the Act. The conditions of residence in Colleges and Halls shall be prescribed by the Ordinances and every College or Hall shall be subject to inspection by any member of the Residence, Health, and Discipline Board, authorised in this behalf by the Board and by any Officer of the University authorised in this behalf by the Executive Council.

A—General.

Ordinances. 1. The Residence, Health, and Discipline Board shall consist of:—

- (1) The Vice-Chancellor, (Chairman),
- (2) The Principals of the Colleges of the University,
- (3) The Medical Officers of the Colleges of the University,
- (4) The Wardens of the Hostels of the University,
- (5) The Registrar,
- (6) The President of the Canning College Athletic Association,
- (7) The President of the Medical College Athletic Association,
- (8) The Officer Commanding, University Training Corps, and
- (9) The Proctor, (Secretary).

2. The powers and duties of the Residence, Health, and Discipline Board shall be—

- (1) To frame rules and regulations affecting —
 - (a) Resident students.
 - (b) Non-resident students
- (2) To frame rules and regulations affecting the health of the students.
- (3) To frame rules and regulations affecting the physical training of the students.
- (4) To frame rules and regulations affecting—
 - (a) The discipline of the students within the compounds of the Colleges and Hostels
 - (b) The discipline of the students elsewhere than within the compounds of the Colleges and Hostels.

3. The Residence, Health, and Discipline Board shall report to the Executive Council at least once a year on the condition of all University Buildings in so far as they affect the health of the students.

4. All schemes for the provision of additional residential accommodation, drainage, and play grounds shall be submitted for report to the Residence, Health, and Discipline Board

B.—Residence.**I.—GENERAL.**

1. Every student on joining the University shall be assigned to a College or a Hall by the Admission Committee in consultation with the Principal of the College or the Provost of the Hall, as the case may be.

Ordinances.

2. All students of the University shall reside in a College or a Hall or under conditions approved of in each case by the Principal of the College or the Provost of the Hall, as the case may be.

3. Students who are living with parents or with guardians recognised as such by the Principal of a College or the Provost of a Hall, may be exempted by him from residence in Hostels attached to the College or Hall.

4. Conditions of residence in a College or a Hall may be determined by rules framed for the purpose by the individual College or Hall and approved of by the Health, Residence, and Discipline Board and the Executive Council.

1. Resident students shall conform to the regulations drawn up by the Wardens in conjunction with the Principals of the Colleges.

Regulations.

Note.—Resident students are those actually residing in Hostels

2. Non-resident students shall submit their addresses and the names of their guardians to their House Tutors, who shall forward the same to the Residence, Health, and Discipline Board for approval. All changes of address shall be notified immediately to the House Tutor.

Note.—Non-resident students are those who, while living with parents or guardians, are attached to a College or Hall.

3. As soon as possible after the opening of each session the Principals of the various Colleges shall forward to the Residence, Health, and Discipline Board a list of students who have enrolled showing—

- (a) the actual number and names of resident students;
- (b) the actual number and names of non-resident students living with their parents;
- (c) the actual number and names of non-resident students living with their guardians;
- (d) the Hostels and the House Tutors to which and to whom the non-resident students will be attached.

II.—HOUSE TUTORS.**Regulations.**

1. Every student on joining the University shall be assigned by the Principal to a member of the staff who will act as his House Tutor and take general supervising charge of him during all his University course.

2. House Tutors will make a point of seeing their students during the first week of the session or within a week of their being allocated to acquaint themselves with them and their particular intention in joining the University. Thereafter the House Tutor will be expected to meet his students at least once a term. Students should look upon the House Tutor as the person specially assigned by the University to advise and help them in all matters that lie beyond the special concern of the teachers in the various departments.

3. All cases of continued irregularity of attendance or unduly prolonged absence will be reported to the Tutor by the Dean.

4. The House Tutor will also receive copies of the results of any Medical examination of his students.

5. Professors and Readers will ordinarily be appointed as House Tutors together with such senior Lecturers as may be required.

6. The University will supply each House Tutor with a book-file to keep the record of his students and a record form as in para 7 below which will be completed and returned to the Principal every year :

7. _____ COLLEGE.

Annual Report by House Tutor for Session—

Serial No.	Name of student.	Class.	Physical exercise.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

General Remarks :—

- (a) Columns 2 and 3 will be filled in by the Office.
- (b) Column 4 will specify the particular form or forms of physical exercise kept up by the student.
- (c) The space for 'general remarks' is for any further information as to individual students which the House Tutor may consider significant in relation to the record of the student's character or progress in College.

Signed _____

House Tutor.

Dated _____ *19*

III.—HOSTELS.

UNIVERSITY HOSTEL RULES.

1. Each Hostel is under the direct management of a Warden who is responsible to the Principal of the College.

2. The Medical College Hostels are open to the undergraduates of the Medical Faculty only.

3. All under-graduates of the Medical Faculty shall reside in the Hostels, except 5th year remanded students and those exempted by the Principal

4. Students are admitted to the Hostels by the Principals and may not leave their Hostel to reside elsewhere except with the written sanction of the Principal concerned.

5. In all cases residents must show their fee receipts to the Warden within one week of entering into occupation.

6. Each student must occupy the room allotted to him for the session by the Warden, and no change of rooms shall be made without his permission.

7. Rooms may be reserved for the following session by resident students, provided that applications to this effect are submitted to the respective Wardens before the termination of the current session.

8. Each resident student is responsible for the cleanliness and good order of his room and of the kitchen or servants' quarter allotted to him. He will be held responsible for any damage to the Hostel property or furniture in his charge.

If any student leaves the Hostel and fails to hand over in good order all the room furniture together with the electric bulbs, a reasonable charge will be made.

9. In Hostels fitted with electric lights, residents are responsible for the loss or damage to electric fittings in their rooms.

10. In cases where rooms are found locked and left empty but the light switches are left open, a fine of one rupee will be charged.

11. Electric lights in rooms will be supplied between sunset and 11 p.m., and again between 4 a.m. and sunrise.

12. Students guilty of illegitimate use of current will be fined Rs. 48 in addition to the cost of repairs, and will be reported to the higher authorities for severe disciplinary action.

13. Residents shall make their own arrangements for food, but no regular meal may be served in their rooms without the sanction of the Warden.

14. Residents should invariably lock their rooms during even temporary absence. They are warned against the risk of keeping valuables of any description in their rooms. Any loss should be immediately reported to the Assistant Warden, who will, if necessary, investigate the circumstance of the loss and will report to the Warden. In no case, however, will the Hostel authorities be responsible for such loss.

15. All mess and private servants are under the control of the Warden who may punish them by fine or otherwise, or require them to leave the Hostel.

16. Residents are strictly forbidden to utilise Hostel servants as private servants or to strike or to interfere with, or to abuse Hostel servants in any way whatsoever. No excuse whatever will be accepted for a breach of this rule. All complaints against Hostel servants should be brought to the notice of the Assistant Warden who will investigate the complaints and will report to the Warden if in his opinion the offender deserves punishment.

17. No guest is allowed to stay in the Hostel for the night except with the written permission of the Warden obtained 12 hours beforehand. He may not ordinarily reside in the Hostel for more than one night. No resident may have more than one guest at a time.

18. Any student desiring to absent himself from the Hostel after 9 p. m., should obtain the written permission of the Warden or Assistant Warden, and on return should enter his name in a book kept for the purpose with the chowkidar.

19. The gates where provided in the Hostels will be locked at 10 p.m.

20. No resident may leave the station without obtaining the permission of the House Tutor and informing the Warden, except at Moharrum, the recess, and the long vacation.

Medical students in the senior classes should carefully observe the leave rules prescribed for them in the Medical College.

21. The Assistant Warden will ordinarily be responsible for the discipline of the residents and will supervise the general cleanliness of the Hostel. He will see that the Hostel rules are observed and will report to the Warden all matters affecting the discipline or welfare of the residents. He will keep the Hostel Register and stock book.

22. Any case of serious illness should be at once reported to the Warden.

No student should approach any other Medical Officer for professional attendance except through his own Medical Officer.

The Assistant Wardens in the Medical College Hostels will act as Medical Officers for their respective Hostels and will attend to the ailing students or advise their admission to the hospital.

23. No meetings shall be held in the Hostels without the permission of the Warden.

24. Any student guilty of insubordination or conduct prejudicial to propriety or discipline is liable to instant dismissal from the Hostel.

25. Any questions not covered by these rules will be decided by the Warden.

ISABELLA THOBURN COLLEGE HOSTEL RULES.

Silence Hours :

1. On week days there shall be quiet in the building during class and study hours.

2. On Sundays there shall be quiet in the building from 1 to 4 in the afternoon.

3. There shall be absolute quiet in the dormitories from 1-30 to 2-30 in the afternoon.

4. There shall be absolute quiet after 10 at night and before 6 in the morning (before 5 in summer).

5. At no time must there be undue noise in the building.

Outings :

1. The College and Training Class students may go out in groups of three on Saturdays and other holidays and on Tuesday and Friday evenings provided they are home for meals and whenever their attendance is required.

2. Only those students whose parents or near relatives or approved friends live in Lucknow may go out for the last Saturday and Sunday of the month, with the approval of the Principal and parents.

3. Parents, brothers, and sisters may visit the students, but no relatives or friends, except with the consent of the Principal and parents.

4. All notes sent to students by personal messengers must be first seen by the Principal.

Church Services :

1. Christian girls of all denominations must attend one Methodist service besides Sunday School each Sunday except the first Sunday of the month when non-Methodist girls may attend the service of their own denomination; but they may not go to their own Church every Sunday as a second service.

2. Other students who are in the Hostels may be excused from attending public worship if their parents so desire.

3. Those who have city Sunday schools may be excused from one Church Service.

Pankhas :

No pankhas are supplied except for recitation hours. The students however receive from the College half the cost of pankhas used during study hours.

Retiring Hours :

Except on the last Friday and Saturday of the month and other specified occasions the retiring hour is 9-30 and there must be absolute silence by 10, and the girls should be in bed, unless they are engaged in prayers. On the holidays named there should be quiet but not silence till 10-30.

Order :

1. No beds should be left on the verandas unless they are exposed for airing and sunning after school-time, on school days or after 8 o'clock on other days.

2. The dormitories should be in absolute order by school-time on school-days and by breakfast on Sundays, and by 4 p.m. on Saturdays.

Visiting Teachers :

1. Teachers will be glad to see the students on Sundays after Y. W. C. A. meeting until 1-45, Sunday evenings after drawing-room sing, and from 5 to 6 on Friday evenings.

C.—Health and Physical Training.*Health.*

1. Before admission to a Hostel every student shall produce a certificate from the Medical Officer stating that he is physically fit for residence. Regulations.

2. Every student of the University shall be physically examined at least once a year by the Medical Officer.

3. Each Hostel shall be visited by its Medical Officer at least once a week

4. There shall be a Dispensary attached to each College.

5. The Medical Officer or his Assistant shall appoint special hours for seeing individual students and for the dispensing of medicines.

Physical Training.

1. Every student in the University, unless specially exempted, shall undergo a course of physical training in his first year. Regulations.

2. The course of physical training shall be 20 hours per term.

3. Failure to put in the requisite number of drills shall be treated as a breach of University Regulations, and shall be dealt with by the Proctor

4. University games shall be managed by a Committee, which will be appointed by the Residence, Health, and Discipline Board.

D.—Discipline

1. Breaches of Hostel Regulations shall be dealt with by the Warden. Regulations.

2. Breaches of College Regulations shall be dealt with by the Principal.

3. Breaches of University Regulations shall be dealt with by the Proctor.

4. All students of the University, both resident and non-resident, who are guilty of misbehaviour or improper conduct elsewhere than within the compounds of the Colleges and Hostels, shall be dealt with by the Proctor.

5. All breaches of discipline involving expulsion either from College or Hostel shall be reported forthwith to the Proctor.

CHAPTER XXIX.

FEEs.

Ordinances.

1. Fees payable to the University are classified under the following heads:—

- (a) Enrolment Fee.
- (b) Tuition Fee.
- (c) Deposit Fee.
- (d) College Admission Fee.
- (e) Hostel Fee.
- (f) Games Fee.
- (g) Fee for Registration of Graduates.
- (h) Examination Fees.

2. The Fee for Enrolment shall be Rs. 12.

3. The Tuition Fees for the various Faculties shall be :—

<i>Faculty of Arts.</i> —B A. Pass and Honours		...	Rs. 36 per term.
M. A.	...	...	45 " "
Research students	...	...	50 " "
German or French classes	...	...	5 " "
<i>Faculty of Science.</i> —B. Sc.		...	42 " "
M.Sc.	...	...	50 " "
D.Sc	...	...	75 " "
For Research students in case of subjects which involve work in the Laboratories		}	75 " "
For Research students in case of subjects which do not involve work in the Laboratories		}	50 " "
<i>Faculty of Commerce.</i> —B. Com.		...	36 " "
<i>Faculty of Law.</i> —LL. B.		...	40 " "

*Faculty of Medicine—M.B., B.S. ...	{	Rs. 104 for 1st year.
		„ 104 „ 2nd „
		„ 112 „ 3rd „
		„ 112 „ 4th „
		„ 112 „ 5th „
1. In the cases of students—	{	
(a) who have failed in the Final M.B., B.S.—Pt II, and are liable to appear again for examination in October following, and		
(b) who have failed in one or two subjects in the Final M.B., B.S., and will have to appear for the examination in October following.		
		Rs. 70 plus Hostel Fee for one term and Games Fee Rs. 5.

*Note—1. In the case of students who fail in the second year class and have to re-appear in two subjects only, viz., Anatomy and Physiology, they will have to pay Rs. 8 less, (viz., Rs. 96).

2. A candidate for the final Supplementary Examination in Group B will have to pay Rs. 10 on account of Hospital Fees and Rs. 10 Hostel Rent and subscription of Re. 1 to Games.

3. In case a student fails to pass the Supplementary Examination he will have to pay an extra fee of Rs. 121 in addition to the above fee of Rs. 21 provided he does not attend any practical classes.

4. If a student who has failed in the final M.B., B.S. Examination, Group B, wishes to attend again any of the practical classes noted below, he will be required to pay the following extra fees otherwise he will be required to pay Rs. 142 only:—

	Rs.
(1) Diagnostic and laboratory methods, re-attendance ...	10
(2) Operative Surgery class ...	15
5. The fees payable by casual students are:—	
(1) Entrance Fee ...	3
(2) Annual Fee ...	75
(3) Fee for each course of Dissection ...	8
(4) Ditto of Practical Histology|Normal ...	15
(5) Ditto of Physiology ...	10
(6) Ditto of Physiological Chemistry ...	10
(7) Practical Morbid Histology and Bacteriology including Diagnostic and Laboratory Methods ...	22
(8) Diagnostic and Laboratory Methods, re-attendance ...	10
(9) Fee for each course of Pharmacy ...	15
(10) Hospital Fee for each year ...	25
(11) Fee for course of Operative Surgery ...	15
6. Fee for Post-graduate students:—	
For Dissection.	
(1) Complete body (one side) ...	65
(2) Limbs upper and lower (for each) ...	10
(3) Thorax ...	10
(4) Abdomen ...	15
(5) Head and Neck ...	20
(6) Brain ...	10

(Note.—The fees would be payable to the University.)

Provided that if he fails to pass in the } Rs. 42 extra *plus* Hostel
 October examination, the fee will } Fee for the remaining
 be } two terms.

D. P. H. *

The fee for the separate subjects is as follows :—

	Rs
Chemistry and Physics, Bacteriology and Parasitology	
including Entomology	100
Theory of Hygiene	100
Sanitary Engineering	60
Practical Public Health Administration and Out-door	
Work under a Medical Officer of Health ...	50
Attendance at an Infectious Diseases Hospital ...	30
	<hr/>
Total ...	340
	<hr/>

4. Fees shall be paid in advance each term.†

5. The fees for each term shall be paid within the first ten days of August, November, and February, except in case of the Faculty of Medicine, where the fees should be paid for the whole year within ten days of the beginning of the session. After that a fine of four annas a day shall be imposed until the fees are paid. If a student's fees and fines remain unpaid in the case of the Faculty of Medicine up till the 27th of August, and other Faculties up till the 27th November and 27th February, his name shall be struck off the roll of the University and he can only be re-admitted on payment of a new admission fee in addition to arrears of fees and fines.

All students who join the University for the first time must, on admission, pay all fees for the full session, in case of the Medical Faculty and for the first term in case of other Faculties.

6. Students on enrolment shall pay a Deposit Fee according to the following scale :—

	Rs.
Faculty of Arts	10
" " Science	25
" " Medicine	50
" " Law	10
" " Commerce	10

* NOTE.—1. Fee for Public Health Administration and Out-door Work should be paid direct to the Medical Officer of Health, under whom the course is taken.

2. The fee for supplementary courses for unsuccessful candidates will be half of the above in each case.

† Payment of dues (except examination fees) in case of Scholarship holders, whose Scholarships are not less than the tuition fees, may be deferred until the Scholarships are paid.

7. Every student must be attached to a College or Hall, and the Fee for Admission thereto shall be Rs. 4.

*8 The following fees, to be paid in advance, shall be charged for Hostels:—

Rs. 18 per term for a single room.

„ 27 „ „ for a double room.

9. A consolidated fee of Rs 5 to be paid in advance shall be charged for games, except in the case of students of the Faculty of Law.

10. The Fee for Registration for Graduates of the University shall be as follows:—

(1) Initial Fee Rs. 5.

(2) Annual Fee Rs. 2.

or

(3) A Composition Fee of Rs. 25.

11. The fees for the various examinations shall be according to the following scale:—

Arts and Science. (a)—B.A. and B.Sc. Pass, Rs. 30.
B.A. and B.Sc. Hons., Rs. 40.
M.A. and M.Sc., Rs 50.

(*Transitory.*)

B.A. and B.Sc. Pass,† Rs. 30.

M.A. & M.Sc. Part I Previous. } Rs. 50

M.A. & M.Sc. Part II Final }

[*Note.*—Before appearing for any part of an examination, a candidate must deposit the fee for the whole examination.]

D. Litt. ... Rs. 200

Ph. D. ... „ 200

D. Sc. ... „ 200

(b) *Re-examination.*

B.A. and B.Sc. (Honours):

Honours subject ... Rs. 20

Each subsidiary subject ... Rs. 10

Each subsidiary subject (after
passing in the examination
in the principal subject)... Rs. 15

* 3rd and 4th year students of the Medical Faculty will pay Rs. 12 extra for the period of two months of the vacation when they have to do duties in the Hospital.

If they do not vacate their rooms during the whole vacation they will pay Rs. 18 for the total period of 3 months' vacation.

† Full examination fee to be charged from students who appear in one subject only under the compartmental system.

Medicine.

Pre-Medical Examination	...	Rs.	15
1st M.B., B.S.	...	"	30
Final M.B., B.S.	...	"	50 (Group A.)
Final M.B., B.S.	...	"	50 (" B.)
Re-examination in one subject of			
Final M.B., B.S.	...	"	30
Re-examination in Materia Medica		"	20
M.D.	...	"	200
M.S.	...	"	200
D.P.H.	...	"	100 for each Part.

Law.

LL.B. Previous	...	Rs.	20
LL.B. Final	...	"	40
LL.M.	...	"	50
LL.D.	...	"	200

Commerce.

B Com. Entrance Examination		Rs.	10
B. Com. Previous*	...	"	10
B. Com. Final*	...	"	20

Diploma Examinations.**(1) In Arabic and Persian :**

Maulvi and Dabir	...	Rs.	4
Alim and Dabir Mahir	...	"	8
Fazil and Dabir Kamil	...	"	10

(2) Diploma in Teaching :

For the full examination	...	Rs.	
For each subject at a subsequent examination		"	10

12. Candidates before admission to any examination shall pay the fee prescribed for that examination on each occasion of their admission to it. There shall be no fee for tests in English and Vernacular.

13. A candidate who fails to pass, or who from sickness or other cause is unable to present himself for any examination, shall not receive a refund of his fee; provided that the Executive Council may, for sufficient cause, permit the candidate to present himself for the next ensuing examination, without payment of a further fee. In such a case the application must be submitted within one month of the date of commencement of examination.

* Full examination fee to be charged from students who appear in one subject only under the compartmental system.

1. The brother of a student studying in the Faculty of Arts, Science, or Commerce, who wishes to prosecute his studies in one of the Faculties shall be required to pay only half the tuition fees. No concessions shall be allowed in the Faculties of Law and Medicine. Regulations.

2. A fee of Rs. 5 shall be charged for the issue of a duplicate diploma for any degree provided the applicant submits an affidavit certifying the loss of the original, signed in the presence of a Magistrate or the Principal of the College in which the candidate studied.

3. A fee of Rs. 5 shall be charged for each (1) certificate of age, (2) migration or transfer certificate, (3) provisional certificate issued by the University.

A fee of Rs. 5 shall be charged for other certificates (except character certificates) requiring references to University records. Such certificates, if issued by the Deans of Faculties, shall be countersigned by the Registrar.

CHAPTER XXX.

VACATIONS AND HOLIDAYS.

1. The University session shall be from the 1st August to the 30th April, and shall consist of three terms. Ordinances

2. The first term shall be from the 1st August to the beginning of Dasehra and the following recess shall be from ten to fifteen days, so arranged that the new term will start on a Monday, provided that the first term for the Faculty of Law shall, for the sessions 1923-24 and 1924-25 commence on the 1st August, 1924, respectively.

3. The second term shall be from the end of the recess to the 23rd of December.

4. The third term shall be from the 2nd January to the 30th April.

5. The casual holidays shall be as determined by the Executive Council.

The following is the list of casual holidays :—

1. New Year's Day	...	...	1	day.
2. Basant Panchmi	...	...	1	"
3. Sheo Ratri	...	...	1	"
4. Holi or Doljatra	...	...	2	days.
5. Good Friday	...	...	1	day.
6. Ram Naomi	...	...	1	"
7. Shab-i-barat	...	...	1	"

8.	Alvida (Last Friday of Ramzan)	...	1	day.
9.	Birthday of H. M. the King-Emperor	...	1	"
10.	Id-ul-Fitr	...	1	"
11.	Id-ul-Zoha	...	1	"
12.	Raksha Bandhan	...	1	"
13.	Krishna Janma Ashtami	...	1	"
14.	Moharram	...	6	days.
15.	Anant Chaudas	...	1	day.
16.	Pitar Bisarjan Amawas	...	1	"
17.	Dasehra	...	4	days.
18.	Chehlum	...	1	day.
19.	Diwali	...	2	days.
20.	Bara Wafat	...	1	day.
21.	Ganga Ashnan	...	1	"
22.	Christmas	...	8	days.

Solar and Lunar Eclipses when visible in India shall be observed as University holidays.

CHAPTER XXXI.

SCHOLARSHIPS, FREESHIPS, MEDALS, AND PRIZES.

A.—General.

Regulations.

1. All University scholarships and freeships will be awarded on the recommendation of a Committee of three, consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, the Dean of the Faculty concerned, and one member (not belonging to the Faculty concerned) appointed by the Executive Council.

The Vice-President of the British Indian Association shall also be a member of the Committee for the award of freeships.

2. The scholarships in the first year B. A. or B. Sc. will be awarded to students who have passed the Intermediate Examination of the University of Allahabad or of the United Provinces Intermediate Examination Board from Colleges situated in Oudh and who wish to take B.A. or B.Sc. Honours courses in the University of Lucknow.

3. The scholarships will be awarded by order of merit in the Intermediate, Arts, or Science Examinations.

4. Students reverting from Honours to Pass courses must relinquish their scholarships.

5. All scholarships will be payable at the end of each term.

6. The Vice-Chancellor, in concurrence with the Dean of the Faculty, may reduce or cancel a scholarship owing to neglect of his studies by a scholarship holder.

7. The Vice-Chancellor in concurrence with the Principal of the College, may reduce or cancel a scholarship owing to irregularity of attendance or unsatisfactory conduct on the part of a scholarship holder.

8. All applications for University Scholarships, College Scholarships, and Freeships should reach the Dean of the Faculty concerned by the end of the first three weeks from the beginning of the Session.

9. Two Different Scholarships cannot be held by the same person.

10. A freeship cannot be combined with a scholarship, but the student concerned will be given the option of choosing between the scholarship and the freeship.

B.—Women Scholarships.

1. The University scholarships granted to women students shall be awarded on the recommendation of a Committee of three— the Vice-Chancellor, the Dean of the Faculty concerned, and the Principal, Isabella Thoburn College.

2. The University scholarships granted to women students shall consist of :—

Five scholarships of Rs. 20 per mensem for ten months.

3. The allocation of the scholarships to the different years and the necessary regulations and sanctions for their award shall be left to the discretion of the Scholarship Committee as in 1 *supra*.

4. All scholarships will be payable at the end of each term.

5. The Vice-Chancellor, in concurrence with the Principal, Isabella Thoburn College, may reduce or cancel a scholarship owing to neglect of her studies by a scholarship holder.

6. The Vice-Chancellor, in concurrence with the Principal of the College, may reduce or cancel a scholarship owing to irregularity of attendance or unsatisfactory conduct on the part of a scholarship holder.

7. Applications for University scholarships should be made to the Principal, Isabella Thoburn College, Lucknow.

C.—University Scholarships, Freeships, and Endowments.

IN THE FACULTIES OF ARTS AND SCIENCE.

1. Six M.A. or M.Sc. Part II Scholarships at Rs. 30 per month.
2. Six M A. or M.Sc. Part I or III Year Hons. Scholarships at Rs. 30 per month.
3. Four Scholarships at Rs. 20 per month tenable for three years, (B.A. Hons.).
4. Four Scholarships at Rs. 20 per month tenable for three years, (B.Sc Hons.).
5. One Scholarship of Rs. 20 per month for III Year, (B.A. Hons.).
6. One Scholarship of Rs. 20 per month for III Year, (B. Sc. Hons)

IN THE FACULTY OF COMMERCE.

One Scholarship at Rs. 20 per month.

Freeships.

1. Twenty Half-freeships to Arts, Science, and Commerce students.
2. Twenty Freeships to Arts, Science, and Commerce students—15 of which will be reserved for Oudh students.
3. Two Freeships or four Half-freeships to students of the Faculty of Law.
4. Five Half-freeships to students of the Faculty of Medicine.
5. One Freeship for a research student each in the Faculties of Arts and Science.

HEWETT SIR HARNAM SINGH GOLD MEDAL.

In February, 1910, Raja Sir Harnam Singh placed at the disposal of the Allahabad University a sum of Rs. 2,000 (now invested in $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent promissory notes in order to found a Gold Medal to be called "Hewett Sir Harnam Singh Gold Medal" to be awarded annually to the most successful B.Sc. student from the Canning College, Reid Christian College, or Isabella Thoburn College.

In April, 1922, this was transferred to the Lucknow University and is now being awarded to the students of the Canning College since there are no B.Sc. classes in the Isabella Thoburn College at present and the Lucknow Christian College (Reid Christian College) has ceased to prepare students for the B.A. and B.Sc. Degrees.

Awarded 1922.—Ajit Kumar Mitra.

Awarded 1923.—Satyendra Nath Chakravarti.

Awarded 1924.—Siddheswari Prasad Chakravarti.

PEARY LAL CHAK MEDAL.

In November, 1921, Pandit Sangam Lal Chak made over to the University a Government promissory note of the value of Rs. 1,000, in order to found a medal to be called the "Peary Lal Chak Medal" in memory of his son Pandit Peary Lal Chak.

The medal is to be awarded each year to the student obtaining the highest number of marks in the English Essay Paper of the B.A. Pass Examination.

No medal was awarded in 1922, 1923 and 1924.

PANDIT SURAJ NARAIN BAHADUR GOLD MEDAL.

For proficiency in Medical Studies (endowment of Rs. 1,500.)

The medal shall be awarded annually to a student in the Faculty of Medicine who obtains the highest aggregate marks in the subjects of Physiology, Pathology, and Medicine of the professional examinations for the degree of M. B., B. S. Regulations.

Awarded 1923-24.—Bir Bhan Bhatia.

HAMID MEDAL.

Endowment of Rs. 1,500 from H. H. The Nawab Saheb of Rampur, for awarding a gold medal for proficiency in Medical Studies.

1. The medal shall be a gold medal and shall be called the "Hamid Medal." Regulations,
2. It shall be awarded annually to a student in the Faculty of Medicine who obtains the highest marks in Anatomy, Pathology, and Surgery in the different professional examinations for the degree of M.B., B.S.

Awarded 1923-24.—Bir Bhan Bhatia.

GOPAL CHANDRA MUKERJI MEMORIAL MEDAL.

Regulations.

Whereas Dr. Radha Kumud Mookerji has handed over to the Lucknow University a $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent Government Promissory Note of the face value of Rs 1,000 the following regulations are laid down for the award of the medal.

1. A silver medal shall be awarded annually bearing the words "Gopal Chandra Mookerji Memorial Medal awarded to _____"

in the year _____"
on the one side and the words "Lucknow University"
on the other.

2. The medal shall be presented every year at the Annual Convocation to the student who obtains the highest percentage of marks at the M.A. Examination in History.
3. In the event of the highest percentage being obtained by two or more students, the medal shall be awarded to the younger or youngest of these competitors.

RAJA SIR HARNAM SINGH—SIR HARCOURT BUTLER,
RAJA SIR HARNAM SINGH—SIR LUDOVIC
PORTER, AND RAJA SIR HARNAM
SINGH—RAJA SIR MOHAMMAD ALI
MOHAMMAD KHAN MEDALS.

In December, 1922, an endowment of Rs. 5,000 was made by Raja Sir Harnam Singh, Ahluwalia, K.C.I.E., for three gold medals to be awarded annually as per details given below:—

(1) *Raja Sir Harnam Singh—Sir Harcourt Butler Gold Medal for proficiency in Oriental Studies: (endowed amount Rs. 2,000).*

Regulation.

A gold medal shall be awarded in alternate years to the best post-graduate student in Arabic or Persian and the best post-graduate student in Sanskrit.

Awarded 1923-24.—Gopalchandra Sinha.

(2) *Raja Sir Harnam Singh—Sir Ludovic Porter Gold Medal for proficiency in Economics and Commercial subjects: (endowed amount Rs. 1,500.)*

Regulation.

The Raja Sir Harnam Singh—Sir Ludovic Porter Gold Medal shall be awarded each year to the student who secures

the highest number of marks in the aggregate of all the final subjects in the B. Com. (Final) examination.

Awarded 1922-23.—Balwan Singh.

Awarded 1923-24. Lal Chand Sharma.

Raja Sir Harnam Singh - Raja Sir Mohammad Ali Mohammad Khan Gold Medal for proficiency in Medical Studies : (endowed amount Rs. 1,500.)

The medals shall be awarded annually to a student in the Faculty of Medicine, who obtains the highest number of marks in the Final Professional examination, Part II, for the degree of M.B., B.S., combined with the results of the class examinations in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery during the third, fourth, and fifth year courses of the Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery. Regulation.

Awarded 1923-24.--Bir Bhan Bhatia.

CAPTAIN KUNWAR INDRAJIT SINGH SCHOLARSHIP.

In April, 1922, Raja Sir Harnam Singh, Ahluwalia, K.C.I.E., vested $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent Government promissory notes of 1854-55 of the value of Rs. 88,400, in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh in order to found one or more scholarships to commemorate the memory of his son, Captain Kunwar Indrajit Singh, M.C., I.M.S. The conditions of award are as follows:—

(1) A scholarship will be awarded only for original research in one of the branches of Medical Science and will be tenable ordinarily for six months. The term of a scholarship-holder may however be extended up to a maximum limit of 2 years.

(2) The value and the number of scholarships will be determined by the persons acting in the administration of the Trust, *viz.*, (1) the donor or his heir, and (2) the Principal of the King George's Medical College, Lucknow. The maximum value of a scholarship shall be Rs. 200 per mensem.

(3) Every Medical graduate of the Universities of the Punjab and the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, who is an Indian by birth shall be eligible to compete for a scholarship.

(4) Six months before a vacancy is anticipated the Principal of the King George's Medical College, Lucknow, shall invite applications from competitors. Every competitor shall

submit an application to the Principal, King George's Medical College, stating the line of original research he intends to prosecute as well as his qualifications in that line.

(5) The selection shall be finally made by the donor or his heir on the nomination of the Principal, who shall make the nomination in consultation with the King George's Medical College Board of Management. In the event of the donor's disapproving of the nomination made by the Principal in consultation with the College Board of Management, the donor may direct that the Scholarship be not awarded on that occasion.

(6) The research shall be carried on at Lucknow, under the supervision of the Principal and the Professors of the College, and elsewhere, if necessary, under the direction of the Principal.

(7) A scholar shall at the end of every quarter, submit his report of the work done during the quarter to the Principal.

(8) A scholarship shall at any time be liable to forfeiture by order of the donor or his heir, if the scholar fails to satisfy the Principal that he is carrying on his work of original research properly, or if in the opinion of the Principal he has broken any of the conditions therein specified.

Mr. Shiva Shankar Gupta granted scholarship for six months with effect from January, 1923.

Mr. S. C. Sen Gupta, M.B., B.S., granted scholarship for six months with effect from the 16th January, 1924.

Mr. N. C. Shome, B. Sc., M.B., B.S., granted scholarship for nine months with effect from the 7th August, 1924.

D.—Canning College Scholarships and Endowments.

Scholarships.

Five scholarships at Rs. 14 per month are awarded to B.A. or B.Sc. students, and are tenable for two years. These are awarded to students who have passed the Intermediate Examination from a College in Oudh not being Government Scholarship holders according to the order of merit in the Intermediate Examination.

Minor Stipends.

Awarded to Oudh students in straitened circumstances :—

B.A., Rs. 2 per month.

M.A., Rs. 3 per month.

Endowments.**MICHAEL J. WHITE MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP.**

In November, 1909, Mrs. T. MacMorran, daughter of Dr. Michael J. White, late Principal of Canning College, presented 12 Bengal Club Debenture shares of Rs 500 each to found a scholarship in memory of her father. In April, 1919, an additional gift of 50 Anglo-Indian Jute Mill preference shares of Rs. 100 each was made by Mrs. MacMorran. From the interest of this endowment two scholarships of Rs 30 per month for 10 months are awarded annually to M.A. students in English. The scholarship is known as the Michael J. White Memorial Scholarship.

Awarded 1921-22.—Ashutosh Bhattacharya.
Surendra Nath Tewari.

Awarded 1922-23.—Surendra Nath Tewari.
Grish Chandra.

Awarded 1923-24.—Grish Chandra.
Ajit Prasad Jain.

Awarded 1924-25.—Beni Simlai.
Mirza Ashiq Husain.

SURAJ NARAIN SCHOLARSHIP.

Pandit Suraj Narain, retired Sub-Judge, by a deed of endowment, dated 18th June, 1912, endowed the Canning College with a Government promissory note of Rs. 5,000 bearing interest at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., to found two scholarships, one of Rs. 8 per month to be held by a B.A. student, one of Rs. 6 per month by an Intermediate student, preference being given to Kashmiri Brahmans. On August 24th, 1921, Pandit Suraj Narain approved the proposal to convert the scholarships into two of Rs. 7 per month to B.A. students.

Awarded 1921-22.—Ram Narain Hangal.
Krishna Narain Wantoo.

Awarded 1922-23.—Krishna Narain Wantoo.
Manohar Nath Kaul.

Awarded 1923-24.—Krishna Narain Wantoo.
Bisheshwar Prasad.

Awarded 1924-25.—Bisheshwar Prasad.
Man Mohan Nath Zutshi.

SETH JUBILEE SCHOLARSHIP.

In 1887, Seth Raghubar Dayal, Taluqdar of Moizuddinpur, Sitapur District, endowed Canning College with a sum of

Rs. 1,500 invested in Government promissory notes at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, to provide a scholarship to be awarded by the Principal of the Canning College to a poor deserving student in the Sanskrit Department of the Canning College. The scholarship was founded to commemorate the Jubilee of Her Imperial Majesty Queen Victoria.

Awarded 1921-22.—Anoop Sharma.

Awarded 1922-23.—Uma Prasad.

Awarded 1923-24—Uma Prasad.

Awarded 1924-25.—Ganga Dhar Misra.

EMPRESS VICTORIA MEDAL.

In 1887, Rana Sir Shankar Bakhsh Singh, K.C.I.E., of Khajurgaon, endowed the Canning College with Rs. 1,500 (invested in Government promissory notes at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent), to provide a Gold Medal “in honour of the Empress Victoria” to be awarded in each year by the Principal of the Canning College, to the first student of the said College in Sanskrit.

Awarded 1921-22.—Surendra Nath Tewari.

Awarded 1922-23.—Uma Prasad,

Awarded 1923-24.—Sita Kant Sharan Shukla.

Awarded 1924-25.—Shanti Chandra Gupta.

MAHARAJA OF JHALLAWAR MEDAL.

In 1886, H. H. the Maharaja of Jhallawar endowed the Canning College with a sum of Rs. 1,000 (invested in Government promissory notes at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent), to provide a gold medal to be awarded in each year by the Principal of the Canning College to the first graduate of the said College in English.

Awarded 1921-22. - Moti Lal Chak.

Awarded 1922-23. - Narain Lal.

Awarded 1923-24.—Ballabh Das Rastogi.

Awarded 1924-25. Promoda Charan Mukerji.

WHITE MEMORIAL, GALL MEMORIAL, AND PIRIE MEMORIAL MEDALS.

The White Memorial Gold Medal in memory of Dr. M. J. White, was founded by Rai Bahadur Priya Nath Mukerjee in 1901, to be awarded to the best M. A. student in English. In 1917 he endowed the College with a sum of Rs. 3,100 (in Government promissory notes at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent to make permanent provision for this medal and also the Pirie Memorial Gold Medal to be awarded annually to the best sportsman in the College and Gall Memorial Bronze Medal and prize books, to be awarded to the best B.Sc. student of the year,

THE WHITE MEMORIAL GOLD MEDAL.

Awarded 1921-22.—Sanat Kumar Chatterjee.

Awarded 1922-23 —Ashutosh Bhattacharya.

Awarded 1923-24.—Hari Das Chakravarti.

Awarded 1924-25.—Grish Chandra, M. A.

THE PIRIE MEMORIAL GOLD MEDAL.

Awarded 1921-22 —Ghazanfar Ali Naqvi.

Awarded 1922-23 —Ghazanfar Ali Naqvi.

Awarded 1923-24. Vishwa Nath Singh.

Awarded 1924-25.—Mohammad Sultan.

**THE GALL MEMORIAL BRONZE MEDAL
AND PRIZE BOOKS.**

Awarded 1921-22.—Anant Narain Srivastava.

Awarded 1922-23.—Ajit Kumar Mitra

Awarded 1923-24.—Satyendra Nath Chakravarti.

Awarded 1924-25.—Siddheshwari Prasad Chakravarti.

CANNING COLLEGE GOLD MEDAL.

Awarded to the First student in the B. A. Class each year
—valued at Rs. 80.

Awarded 1921 —Prayag Narain Dikshit.

Awarded 1922.—Narain Lal.

Awarded 1923.—Ballabh Das Rastogi.

Awarded 1924.—Prem Shankar Agarwal.

**E.—King George's Medical College Scholarships
and Endowments.****Scholarships.**

Eight scholarships at Rs. 16 per month for 1st and 2nd year students only

Twelve scholarships at Rs. 20 per month for 3rd, 4th, and 5th year students only.

Endowment.**RAJA RAGHUBAR DAYAL SCHOLARSHIPS.**

In January, 1907, Seth Raghubar Dayal, Taluqdar of Moizuddinpur in the Sitapur District, offered the sum of Rs. 7,000 in $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent Government promissory notes to be

vested in the Treasurer, Charitable Endowments, U.P., in order that the income arising from the same be applied to the provision of two scholarships of the value of Rs. 10 each per mensem, tenable for one year, one by a male student reading in the first year of the course (male branch) and one by a female student reading in the first year of the course (female branch).*

The Principal of the King George's Medical College invested the following further sums out of the accumulated interest as part of the original endowments :—

January, 1914, Rs. 200 in $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ promissory notes of 1865.

May, 1917, Rs. 400 in 5% Indian War Bonds of 1929-47.

In awarding the scholarship preference will be given in the following order :—

- 1 Khattris.
- 2 Hindus other than Khattris.
- 3 Others.

Awarded 1921-22.—Roop Kishore Arora,
Raj Narain Tandon.

Awarded 1922-23.—Bhagwati Prasad Tandon.
Raj Narain Tandon.

Awarded 1923-24.—Krishna Lal Sethi.
Kartar Singh.

Awarded 1924-25.—Baij Nath Mahrotra.
Gopi Nath Kapoor.

BHINGA RAJ KSHATTRIYA SCHOLARSHIPS.

In December, 1895, and in 1916, a sum of Rs. 16,200 was invested by the Bhinga Raj with the Treasurer, Charitable Endowments, U.P., on the condition that the interests of the aforesaid sum be applied in furnishing three scholarships of Rs. 12 per mensem for five years to be held at the King George's Medical College, Lucknow, by persons of the pure Kshattriya race being residents of the U. P. of Agra and Oudh, in order to enable them to compete at the Assistant Surgeons' Examination at the King George's Medical College.

N. B.—The term Kshattriya does not include Khattris, Jats, Kaisthas, or any other caste which is not recognized by Kshattriyas themselves.

Awarded 1921-22.—Bisheswar Singh.
Chandra Singh Pondir.
Chandra Bhan Singh.

*NOTE.—At present female students are not admitted to this College and by the desire of the son of the deceased founder of the Trust, the scholarships will be awarded to male students. Should female students be admitted at a later date they will be eligible for this scholarship.

- Awarded 1922-23.*—Bisheswar Singh.
Chandra Singh Pondir.
Chandra Bhan Singh.
- Awarded 1923-24.*—Bisheswar Singh.
Chandra Singh Pondir.
Chandra Bhan Singh.
- Awarded 1924-25.*—Bisheswar Singh.
Chandra Singh Pondir.
Chandra Bhan Singh.

HEWETT GOLD MEDAL.

In October, 1911, Pandit Debi Sahai Misra, retired Deputy Collector and Manager of the Harha Estate, Bara Banki District, offered the sum of Rs. 1,500 (Rs. 1,000 in $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ Government promissory notes of 1865 and Rs. 500 in $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ loan of 1900-1) for investment with the Treasurer, Charitable Endowment, U. P., in order that from the interest thereon, a gold medal called the "Hewett Gold Medal" be awarded annually to the student of the King George's Medical College who gains the highest number of marks in the final examination of the College.

In September, 1917, the Principal of the King George's Medical College invested a further sum of Rs. 200 (in 5% India War Loan 1929-47) out of the accumulated interest as part of the original endowment.

- Awarded 1921-22.*—Bishambar Nath.
- Awarded 1922-23.*—Paresh Nath Chatterji.
- Awarded 1923-24.*—Netai Chandra Shome.
- Awarded 1924-25.*—Bir Bhan Bhatia.

SELBY MEMORIAL MEDAL OR PRIZE.

In February, 1918, the Principal of the King George's Medical College offered the sum of Rs. 900 (Rs. 800 in Government stock 5% War Loan 1929-47 and Rs. 100 in $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ Government promissory notes of 1900-1) subscribed by the family of late Lt.-Col. W. Selby, D.S.O., I.M.S., staff and students of the College for investment with the Treasurer, Charitable Endowments, U. P., in order that from the interest thereon, a medal or prize be awarded to the student of the King George's Medical College on the results of the final examination for the Degree of M.B. and B.S. class examination and the Surgical work done by the student in the Hospital.

- Medal awarded 1921-22.*—Bishambar Nath.
- Medal awarded 1922-23.*—Paresh Nath Chatterji.
- Medal awarded 1923-24.*—Netai Chandra Shome.
- Medal awarded 1924-25.*—Bir Bhan Bhatia.

NASR-UL-LAH KHAN PRIZE.

In December, 1906, Munshi Masha Allah Khan, F.R.C.S.E., Assistant Surgeon, Agra Medical School, offered the sum of Rs. 1,000 in $3\frac{1}{4}\%$ Government Promissory notes of 1865 for investment with the Treasurer, Charitable Endowments, U. P., in order that from the interest thereon may be established a cash prize of the value of Rs. 50 to be awarded annually save as is hereafter provided, to a Musalman student of the Lucknow Medical College, who in the final examination of the said College obtains the highest number of marks in the subject of Clinical and Practical Medicine, provided that it shall be competent to the said Principal to withhold the grant of the prize in any year in which there may be no student duly qualified.

A certificate will be given each year with the prize in which it will be stated, among other particulars, that the prize was instituted by Munshi Masha Allah Khan, F.R.C.S.E., in memory of his father Munshi Nasr-ul-lah Khan

The Principal of the King George's Medical College made the following further investments out of the accumulated interest:—

December, 1911, Rs. 100 in 3% Government promissory notes, 1896-97.

June, 1912, Rs. 100 in 3% Government promissory notes, 1896-97.

December, 1914, Rs. 100 in 3% Government promissory notes, 1896-97

August, 1916, Rs. 100 in $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ Government promissory notes, 1865.

April, 1918, Rs. 100 in $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ Government promissory notes, 1865.

Awarded 1921-22.—Khalil-ul-Rahman.

Awarded 1922-23.—Syed Mahmud Ali Khan.

Awarard 1923-24.—Syed Ishtiaq Husain Rizvi.

Awarded 1924-25.—Shah Mohammad Ataur Rahman.

THE RAI KANAUJI LAL BAHADUR MEMORIAL GOLD MEDAL.

In February, 1919, Rai Mul Chand Saheb, Government Pleader, Lahore, Lala Ram Chandra, M.A., Senior Subordinate Judge, Cambellpur, Punjab, and Lala Kashi Prasad, Assistant to the Director of Industries, Punjab, the brothers of the late Rai Bahadur Dr. Kanauji Lal, Professor of Surgery, King George's Medical College, offered the sum of Rs. 925 (in War

Bonds 1928) in order that from the interest thereon, a gold medal be awarded to the student of the King George's Medical College whom the Principal considers best qualified in Clinical Surgery after considering the results of the Final examination for the Degree of M B and B S. and class examination and Surgical work done by the student in the Hospital.

Awarded 1921-22.—Shambhu Dayal Mathur.

Awarded 1922-23 — Hari Sinha.

Awarded 1923-24.—Bhagwat Sahai Srivastava.

Awarded 1924-25.—Sripad Vinayak Bhagwat.

BATOOL BURSARY.

In August, 1913, Prof. Sahabzada Said-uz-zafar Khan, Professor of Anatomy, King George's Medical College, offered the sum of Rs. 2,000 in $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent Government promissory notes of 1865 for investment with the Treasurer, Charitable Endowments, U P., in order that from the interest thereon a cash prize of the value of not less than Rs. 70 be awarded annually to an Indian student, resident of Rohilkund Division, preferably a female, who has passed the First Professional examination in Medicine of the Allahabad University and who wishes to proceed with the further course of study at King George's Medical College.

A certificate will be given with the Bursary stating that the Bursary was instituted by Prof. Sahabzada Said-uz-zafar Khan to commemorate the name of his late sister Sahabzadi Batooli Begum Sahiba.

This prize may be awarded in addition to and along with a Government or any other scholarship.

Note.—At present female students are not admitted to the College and by the desire of the founder of the Trust the prize will be awarded to male students.

Should female students be admitted at a later date they will be eligible for this prize.

Awarded 1921-22.—Janki Prasad Gupta.

 Brij Behari Sharma.

Awarded 1922-23.—Raghubir Sharan Srivastava.

Awarded 1923-24 —Sankata Narain Mathur.

Awarded 1924-25—Rameshwar Chandra Srivastava.

MACTAGGART PRIZE.

Members of the Provincial Medical Service and Indian Medical Practitioners raised a subscription among themselves to commemorate the memory of Col. C. Mactaggart, I M.S., Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, U. P., at the time of his departure to England. In August, 1921, Rai Bahadur J. P. Modi, Honorary Treasurer of the Mactaggart Memorial Prize Endowment Trust, Lucknow, requested the Local Government to invest Government promissory note, ten years 6% bonds 1930 for Rs. 400 with the Treasurer, Charitable Endowments, U. P., on the condition that the interest accruing thereon be expended on the award of a prize to the student of the King George's Medical College, Lucknow, whom the Principal of the said College considers best qualified in Clinical Medicine after considering results of the Final examination for the Degree of M.B. and B.S. of the University and class examination and Clinical work done by the student in the Hospital.

Awarded 1922-23.—Chandranan Joshi.

Awarded 1923-24.—Netai Chandra Shome.

Awarded 1924-25.—Bir Bhan Bhatia.

United Provinces Government State Scholarship.

1924.—Sushil Kumar Pramanik, M. Sc.

1925.—Ajit Kumar Mitra, M. Sc.

CHAPTER XXXII.

THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.

Statute 6 (d)
of the
Schedule. The Academic Council shall have the following powers,
namely :—

- (d) To control and manage the University Library or Libraries, to frame Regulations regarding their use, and to appoint a Library Committee under the general control of the Academic Council to manage the affairs of the Library.

Regulations. 1. The Library Committee, appointed by the Academic Council, shall meet at least once a month.

Departmental Libraries shall be maintained where it is considered necessary by the Head of the Department. The Head of each Department shall be at liberty to borrow books for the Departmental Library with the approval of the Dean of the Faculty, who might consult the Heads of other Departments in the matter. Such books shall be considered to be on loan from the University Library to the Department concerned, but not subject to the usual time limit, and the Head of the Department shall be responsible for their safe custody.

2. The Library Committee shall consist of the following :—

- (1) The Deans of the Faculties.
- (2) The other Heads of Departments.
- (3) One member elected by the Academic Council.
- (4) The Librarian, (Convener).

3. The Library Committee shall meet once a month during the University Session. All orders for books should be placed with the Librarian by the 15th of each month. A special meeting of the Committee may be called by the Librarian when required.

4. The Library Committee shall manage the affairs of the Library and be responsible for—

- (a) The scrutiny of the suggestions for orders ;
- (b) The purchase of books and periodicals ;
- (c) The up-keep of the Library ;
- (d) The preparation of the annual estimates for the Library ;
- (e) The disbursement of the grants allotted for the Library and the allotment of the Library grant to the different Departments on the recommendation of the Dean who will consult the Heads of Departments ;
- (f) The enforcement of the Library Rules ;
- (g) The control and discipline of the Library Staff.

5. The Librarian shall keep a register, in which, those who use the Library, may enter the names of books, the purchase of which is suggested. Such suggestion shall be laid before the Library Committee at the next meeting.

6. All books and periodicals shall be ordered by the Librarian and accessioned and catalogued under his supervision in the University Library.

7. The undermentioned classes of persons shall be entitled to borrow books from the Library :—

- (A) Members of the Court.
- (B) Members of the University Teaching Staff.
- (C) Students on the rolls of the University.
- (D) Other persons connected with the University, or of a recognized position, with the special permission of the Vice-Chancellor and under such conditions as he may choose to impose upon them.

8. Every borrower will be provided with a "Borrower's Card," free of charge, and will be responsible for all the books drawn on that card, and for all fines accruing on the same. These cards will not be transferable.

In case of loss of a "Borrower's Card" a new one will be issued on payment of annas eight. A new card will be issued free of charge only when the previous one is wholly used up and returned to the Librarian.

9. The maximum number of books that can be borrowed at any one time is:—

(II. Regulation 7)	}	Class A.....	.....2	Vols.
		" B.....	.....12	Vols.
		" C... .	{ Post-graduates 4	Vols.
		" D.....	{ All others 2	Vols.

10. Books can ordinarily be retained by—

(In Regulation 7) { Classes A & B for one month.
" C & D for 14 days.

A fine of one anna per day per volume shall be charged for books kept over time from all borrowers excepting those of Class B. No book will be issued to any person incurring such a fine until it has been paid. Only a person of Class B will be notified three days before the expiry of the term of their loan, thereafter if the book is not forthcoming on the demand of the Assistant Librarian, no further books will be issued to him, till the previous one is returned.

11. No part of the deposit fee paid by a student on his enrolment to the University shall be refunded to him when he leaves the University, unless he produces a certificate from the Librarian to the effect that nothing is owing to the library.

12. The Librarian may, at any time, recall any book before the expiry of the period for which it was lent, or withhold its issue.

13. Books of the following description shall not be lent out excepting those specified under (d), (e) and (f) below, and those too to borrowers of Class B only:—

- (a) Manuscripts.
- (b) Reference and rare books.
- (c) Books specially reserved.
- (d) Text books for various examinations of the University.
- (e) Books of Plate.
- (f) Back sets of Periodicals.

14. All books must be returned at the time of Stock-taking which shall be held annually in April. During the Stock-taking days, the Library will be closed.

15. Books lost, injured, or defaced in any way by any of the members must either be replaced or paid for by him. In case a book belongs to a set or series and a separate volume is not available, the whole set or series must be replaced. The injured book, set or series will be given to the borrower after its replacement.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

THE UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE.

1. The publication shall be called "The Lucknow University Journal." Regulations.

2. The Journal shall be published quarterly.

3. The subscription for each number of the Journal shall ordinarily be Re 1 for members and annas eight for students.

4. Contributors shall have the right to six copies free of charge of articles contributed by them.

5. The format of the Journal shall be Royal Octavo, and each number shall consist of about 100 pages printed in one column.

6. Subject to the sanction of the Executive Council, Bulletins or memoirs may be issued for articles exceeding convenient length or for groups of articles.

7. Vernacular contributions (in Hindi or Urdu) of a suitable character may be accepted for publication.

8. The cover of the Journal shall bear the Common Seal of the University.

9. The Journal shall be conducted by two Joint Editors appointed annually, assisted by a Consultative Board, in which the different Departments shall be represented as far as practicable, the Board to consist of seven members appointed by the Vice-Chancellor.

10. The appointment of the first Editor shall be made by the Vice-Chancellor.

11. The Business Manager appointed by the Vice-Chancellor shall secure advertisements and arrange for the printing and distribution of the Journal, and for the collection of subscriptions.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

THE UNION.

Regulations.

1. The Union shall be called "The Lucknow University Union."

2. The object of the Union shall be—

- (a) To hold debates.
- (b) To maintain a Library, Reading and Writing Rooms, and a Refreshment Room.
- (c) To promote corporate and social life generally.

3. The Membership of the Union shall be open to—

- (a) Students of the University.
- (b) Members of the Teaching Staff of the University.
- (c) Such other persons connected with the University whom the Committee of the Union deems fit.

4. All students enrolled in the Faculties of Arts, Science, Commerce, and Law shall be *ipso facto* members of the Union. Members of the Teaching Staff and others entitled to Membership shall intimate to the President in writing their desire to become Members.

5. All Members shall pay Re. 1 per term as subscription to the Union.

6. The affairs of the Union shall be conducted and managed by the President and a Committee. The Members of the Committee, in addition to the President, shall be—

- (a) Four student delegates from the Faculty of Arts, three from the Faculty of Science, two from the Faculty of Law, and one each from the Faculties of Commerce and Medicine.
- (b) One representative nominated by the Executive Council.
- (c) Two representatives nominated by the Academic Council.
- (d) One other Member may be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor, if necessary, on the recommendation of the President.

7. The following shall be Officers of the Union :—

- 1. The President.
- 2. The Vice-President.
- 3. The Treasurer.
- 4. The Secretary.
- 5. The Librarian.

8. The President shall be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor. The Vice-President, the Treasurer, the Secretary, and the Librarian shall be elected by the Committee from among its Members and shall hold office for one year.

CHAPTER XXXV.

THE UNIVERSITY TRAINING CORPS.

3rd (U. P.) Battalion University Training Corps, I. T. F.

1. The Lucknow University Training Corps is the "B" Company of the 3rd (U. P.) Battalion University Training Corps, I. T. F., and is made up of 4 platoons, two and a half at the Canning College and one and a half at the King George's Medical College. The normal strength of the "B" Company is 5 King's Commissioned Officers and 148 N. C. Os, and men.

2. Armouries have been built at Canning College and at King George's Medical College and a latest pattern 30 yards small range for Musketry practices with .22 and .303 Ball Ammunition has been constructed. This range is lighted by electricity and the firing point is sheltered. Hence firing can be done at all hours of the day and night.

3. Students and members of the teaching staff of the Lucknow University are eligible for enrolment in the "B" Company.

4. The conditions of service are governed by the Indian Territorial Force Act 1920 and are regulated by the Rules made under the Act, published in the Gazette of India, Part I, dated August 6th, 1921. A statement has also been published in explanation of the conditions of service to the effect that while members of the University Corps units must on enrolment sign the declarations contained in the general enrolment forms of the I. T. F., it is not the intention of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief to utilize these units in field service although it is open to officers and other ranks to volunteer for active service if they so desire.

5. Members will normally remain in the Corps so long as they continue to be students or teachers of the University. They cease to belong to the Corps when they cease to belong to the University, or on resignation, and are then under no further obligation.

6. Every member undertakes on enrolment to complete 78 hours' training during the first six months after enrolment; University vacations being disregarded in computing this

period. Every member also undertakes to attend at least two days' compulsory parade every week during Term time and to attend camp annually for a period not exceeding 15 days.

7. Members are provided free of charge with complete uniforms, equipment, and arms.

8. Syllabus for Instruction and Training.

- (a) Platoon Drill and Company Drill in Close Order.
- (b) Extended Order Drill and Field Signals I. T. Vol. I.)
- (c) Elementary Knowledge of Regimental Duties.
- (d) General Principle of Training (I. T. Vol. I, Chapter I.)
- (e) Training of a Platoon (I. T. Vol. I, Chapters II, III, IV, V, VI, IX, XI).
- (f) Musketry.

Sequence and methods of elementary musketry instruction. Principles of Control and Direction. Fire Orders, Fire Direction, Fire Control, Care of arms, Range duties, Judging Distance and Visual Training, Use of ground and cover, etc. (I. T. Vol. I. M. R. Vols. I and II, Field Service, R. Vols. I, II.)

(g) Map reading.

(h) Elementary principles of Bayonet Fighting.

9. Equipment, Rifles, Bayonets, and Ammunition shall be drawn on parade days from the Canning College Armoury which is the only Armoury passed by the General Officer Commanding 19th Indian Infantry Brigade. When parade is dismissed every N. C. O. and man must keep his rifle and bayonet in their proper places in the Armoury, he being entirely responsible for his particular rifle and bayonet which will bear distinctive numbers.

10. An annual Camp for the Battalion will be held. The place and date will be notified in due course. One such camp was held at Allahabad during October, 1924. Members will fire their annual musketry course at this camp. An Examination for the appointment and promotion of N. C. Os. will be held at the annual camp. The subjects in which they will be examined are given above.

11. Further information may be obtained, if desired, from the officers of the detachment:—

Officer Commanding "B" Company
Platoon Commanders.

Lieut. S. K. Mukerji.
2nd Lieut. K. N. Bahl.
2nd Lieut. Raghunandan
Tal.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

THE UNIVERSITY MOTTO, COMMON SEAL
AND COLOURS.

Motto :

LIGHT AND LEARNING.

Common Seal :

The University shall have perpetual succession and a Common Seal, and shall sue and be sued by the said name. Section 3 (2) of the Act.

The Executive Council shall direct the form, custody, and use of the Common Seal of the University. Section 20 (b) of the Act.



Colours :

GREEN, CHOCOLATE, AND GOLD.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

ACADEMIC COSTUMES.

- (a) Chancellor.—Green velvet with 4" gold lace and tufts in front and on the outside of the bottom of the sleeves.
- (b) Vice-Chancellor.—Green velvet with 2" gold lace and tufts in front and on the outside of the bottom of the sleeves.
- (c) Registrar.—Green silk with 2" black lace and tufts in front and on the outside of the bottom of the sleeves.
- (d) Doctors —Gown, scarlet silk with a band of black silk 2" wide running round the neck and front open folds.
- (e) All Bachelors.—Oxford gowns.
All Masters.—Oxford gowns with scarlet border.
- (f) Hoods :—
Ph. D. ... Black, lined throughout with the colour of the Faculty.
D. Litt ... Black, with two inch scarlet border lined throughout with the colour of the Faculty.

D. Sc.	... Black, lined throughout with the colour of the Faculty.
B. A.	... Black with white border.
M. A.	... Black, lined throughout with white.
B. Sc.	.. Black with electric blue border.
M. Sc.	... Black, lined throughout with electric blue.
Medicine	... Black with purple border.
Law	... Black with crimson border.
Commerce.	Black with yellow border.

(g) Caps :—

Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor.	Mortar board with gold tassel.
Doctors	... Mortar board with silver tassel.
Registrar, Bachelors, and Masters.	Mortar board.

(h) Distinction badges to be worn by the students of the University :—

Brooch—ribbon attached to a metal bar, having the colour of the Faculty to which the student belongs.

(i) The colours for the various Faculties :—

Arts	... White.
Science	... Electric Blue.
Medicine	... Purple.
Law	... Crimson.
Commerce	... Yellow.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

CONVOCATION PROCEDURE.

Regulations. 1. A Convocation for the purpose of conferring degrees, shall ordinarily be held every year in the month of November, but a Special Convocation may also be held at such other time as may be found necessary or convenient. The actual date of the Convocation in each case shall be fixed by the Executive Council.

2. Candidates for degrees must, 15 clear days before the day fixed for the Convocation, inform the Registrar in writing of their intention to be present. No candidate shall be admitted to the Convocation who has not sent in his name to the Registrar within the prescribed time.

3. Such candidates as are unable to present themselves in person at the Convocation will be given their certificates by the Registrar on payment of a fee of Rs. 10.

4. The Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, and Members of the Executive and Academic Councils shall assemble in the Meeting Room at the appointed hour and shall walk in procession to the Hall in which the degrees are to be conferred.

5. The Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar shall appear in their official robes. Members of the Executive and Academic Councils and Court shall appear in the Academic costume to which they are entitled in virtue of their degrees or in that prescribed for the degree of Bachelor of Arts of the Lucknow University.

6. The candidates shall wear the gowns and hoods appropriate to their respective degrees and shall be arranged opposite to the Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor.

7. On the procession entering the Hall, the candidates shall rise and remain standing until the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, and the Members of the Executive and Academic Councils have taken their seats.

8. The Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, and the Members of the Executive and Academic Councils having taken their places, the Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor shall say : " This Convocation of the Lucknow University has been called to confer degrees upon the candidates who have been certified to be worthy of these degrees. Let the candidates stand forward."

9. Then the candidates standing, the Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor shall put to them the following questions to which the candidates will answer by the words " I do promise ".

Question 1.—Do you promise and declare that, if admitted to the degrees for which you are severally candidates, and for which you have been recommended, you will, in your daily life and conversation, conduct yourself as becomes members of this University ?

Answer.—I do promise.

Question 2.—Do you promise and declare that, to the utmost of your opportunity and ability, you will use your powers for the furtherance of true learning ?

Answer.—I do promise.

Question 3.—Do you promise and declare that, to the utmost of your opportunity and ability, you will use your powers in the service of your fellowmen ?

Answer.—I do promise.

10. The Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor shall then say :
"Let the candidates be presented."

11. The candidates shall be presented in batches to the Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor by the Dean of their respective Faculties, who shall say for each batch,———

"I present to you this (or these) candidate (or candidates) (read out names) and pray that he (or they) may be admitted to the Degree of———.

12. The names of the candidates shall be read out as they severally advance.

13. When all the candidates for the same degree have been presented, the Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor, in presenting the diplomas, shall say to the candidates who shall remain standing:

"By virtue of the authority vested in me as Chancellor (or Vice-Chancellor) of the Lucknow University, I admit you to the degree of——— in this University, and I charge you, throughout your life, to prove worthy of this degree."

14. When all the candidates have been presented, the Registrar shall lay the record of the degrees that have been conferred before the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, who shall affix his signature thereto.

15. The Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, or a distinguished guest shall then briefly address the candidates.

16. At the close of the address the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, and the Members of the Executive and Academic Councils shall rise, and the Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor shall say: "I declare this Convocation dissolved"

17. Then the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, and the Members of the Executive and Academic Councils shall retire in procession to the Meeting Room, the graduates standing.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

REGISTRATION OF GRADUATES.

Section 2 (c)
of the Act.

"Registered graduates" means graduates registered under the provisions of this Act.

Statute 15 of
the Schedule.

The following persons shall, on payment of such fees and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the

Statutes be entitled to have their names enrolled in the register of registered graduates and to enjoy all the privileges of registration, namely :—

(a) All graduates of three years' standing or upwards of any University in British India incorporated by any law for the time being in force or of any University in the United Kingdom, who ordinarily reside in Oudh and within five years from the commencement of the Act apply to the University to be granted *Ad Eundem* Degrees of the University.

(b) All graduates of the University of three years' standing and upwards.

(1) Application for registration shall be made in such form and within such time as may be prescribed by Regulations made in this behalf by the Executive Council

Statute 23 of
the Schedule.

(2) The application shall be accompanied by the initial fee of Rs. 5, and by the first annual fee of Rs. 2. The annual fee shall cover the period from the 1st of April in the year in which it is paid till the 31st of March in the year following.

(3) The annual fee is due and payable by the 31st of March of each calendar year.

(4) If the application is forwarded after the expiration of the period of limitation prescribed, it shall be accompanied by the initial fee of Rs. 5 and by a further fee of Rs. 10, together with all arrears of annual fee up to the date when the application is forwarded.

(5) Upon receipt of the application the Registrar shall, if he finds that the graduate is duly qualified and the sums due have been paid, cause the name of the applicant to be entered in the register

(6) If any registered graduate fails to pay the annual fee on or before the prescribed date, the Registrar shall cause the name of the registered graduate to be removed from the register. His name, however, will be re-entered on the register provided that he pays the fees, which he would have been liable to pay had his name continued to remain in the register.

(7) Any graduate, at any time, while his name is on the register, shall become entitled to the retention of his name on the register for life on payment to the Registrar of a composition fee of Rs. 20.

(8) The fees payable for admission and the annual fee payable may also be compounded on payment of Rs. 25 in which case also the graduate shall become entitled to the retention of his name on the register of graduates for life :

Provided that if the application for registration be not made within the period of one year from the date on which the applicant becomes entitled to registration, the composition fee shall be Rs. 35.

Regulations.

1. Application for registration shall be made within the period of one year from the date on which the applicant becomes entitled to registration.

*2. The election of members to the Court by the registered graduates in any particular year shall take place between the 1st of October and the 31st of December and no graduate shall be qualified to vote at this election unless his application for registration has been submitted on or before the 1st of October in that particular year.

3. Applications for registration shall be made in the form prescribed in Appendix I to these regulations.

APPENDIX I.

Form of application for entry of name in the Register of Graduates.

To

THE REGISTRAR,
University of Lucknow,
Lucknow.

SIR,

I request that my name be entered in the Register of Graduates maintained under Statutes 15 and 23 of the University.

I hereby remit the sum of rupees five as initial fee together with
rupees two as the fee for the first year. composition fee of rupees
twenty-five

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

Full name and address _____

Present occupation _____

*For mode of election of members of the Court by the Registered Graduates from their own body, see Chapter X.

Degree or degrees taken with
dates mentioned in the diplomas }
of the degrees.

Name of the University [if
the applicant wants to be regis- }
tered under Statute 15 (a)].

NOTE.—Graduates applying for registration of their names are requested to inform the Registrar from time to time of any change in their permanent address or in their occupation.

CHAPTER XL.

DEGREES.

A.—General.

The University shall have the following powers, namely :—

Section 4 (2)
of the Act.

(2) To hold examinations and to grant and confer degrees and other academic distinctions to and on persons who—

(a) shall have pursued a course of study in the University or

(b) are teachers in educational institutions, under conditions prescribed in the Ordinances and Regulations, and shall have passed the examinations of the University, under like conditions.

The Court may, on the recommendation of the Executive Council, by a resolution passed with the concurrence of not less than two-thirds of the members present at the meeting withdraw any degree or diploma conferred by the University.

Statute 19 of
the Schedule.

The Executive Council shall have power to confer degrees and other academic distinctions on the recommendation of the Academic Council.

Statute 22 of
the Schedule.

Diplomas in respect of all degrees and other University examinations shall be signed by the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor.

[For degrees in the various Faculties, see Chapters XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, and XVIII.]

B.—Honorary Degrees.

The University shall have the following powers, namely :—

Section 4 (3)
of the Act.

(3) To confer honorary degrees or other distinctions on approved persons in the manner prescribed in the Statutes.

Every proposal for the conferment of an honorary degree shall be subject to the confirmation of the Chancellor.

Section 9 (3)
of the Act.

Statute 14 of
the Schedule.

(1) All proposals for the conferment of honorary degrees shall be made by the Academic Council to the Executive Council and shall require the assent of the Court before submission to the Chancellor for confirmation :

Provided that in cases of urgency the Chancellor may act on the recommendation of the Executive Council only.

(2) Any honorary degree conferred by the University may with the previous approval of the Chancellor, be withdrawn by the Court on the recommendation of the Executive Council.

C.—Ad Eundem Degrees.

Statute 15 (x)
of the
Schedule.

The following persons shall, on payment of such fees and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes, be entitled to have their names enrolled in the register of registered graduates and to enjoy all the privileges of registration, namely :—

- (a) all graduates of three years' standing or upwards of any University in British India incorporated by any law for the time being in force or of any University in the United Kingdom, who ordinarily reside in Oudh and within five years from the commencement of the Act apply to the University to be granted *Ad Eundem* Degrees of the University :—

Ordinance.

The *Ad Eundem* Degree mentioned in Statute 15 (a) shall be granted by a Diploma or Certificate signed by the Vice-Chancellor.

CHAPTER XLI.

RECOGNITION OF THE DEGREES OF OTHER UNIVERSITIES BY THE UNIVERSITY.

The Degrees of the following Universities have been recognised as equivalent to the corresponding degrees of the University :—

1. The University of Calcutta.
2. The University of Bombay.
3. The University of Madras.
4. The University of the Punjab.
5. The University of Allahabad.
6. The University of Patna.
7. The University of Rangoon.
8. The University of Dacca.
9. The Benares Hindu University.
10. The Aligarh Muslim University.
11. The University of Mysore.
12. The University of Delhi.

CHAPTER XLII.

RECOGNITION OF THE DEGREES OF THE
UNIVERSITY BY OTHER BODIES.**General Council of Medical Education and Registration
of the United Kingdom.**

Copy of letter No. 65708, dated the 24th November, 1921, from the Registrar, General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom, 44 Hallam Street, Portland Place, London, W. I., to the Registrar, Lucknow University, Lucknow.

I have to inform you that your letters of the 21st April, 1921, No. 309-45, and of the 24th May, No. 559-45 of 1921, asking for the recognition of the Medical Degrees of your University were considered by the Executive Committee at its meeting on the 21st instant, and that it was resolved that, for the present, recognition be accorded to the Degrees of M.B., B.S., of the University of Lucknow, granted after examination in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery, provided the Registrar is satisfied as to the other provisions set forth in Part II of the Medical Act, 1858.

.

Copy of letter No. 67528, dated the 25th May, 1922, from the Registrar, General Medical Council of Great Britain, to the Under Secretary of State for India, forwarded to the Registrar, Lucknow University, Lucknow.

I have to inform you that your letter No. C. & R. 1760 of the 12th May, transmitting a copy of the report of Dr. Norman Walker on his visitation to the Indian Universities, was brought before the Executive Committee of the Council at its meeting on the 22nd instant.

The recommendations in the report were adopted in the following form, in which there are a few verbal alterations from the recommendations as they were originally made :—

That the Committee —

(1) Continue to recognise the Degree of M. B., B.S. of the University of Madras.

(2) Continue its recognition of the Degree of M.B. B.S., Bombay, until 30th June, 1923, and thereafter year by year, conditionally on the receipt of a satisfactory report from an

official Inspector approved by the Council stating that all the Regulations of the Council are being fulfilled.

(3) Continue its recognition of the Degree of M.B., B.S., Calcutta, until 30th June, 1923, and thereafter year by year, conditionally on the receipt of a satisfactory report from the Inspector referred to in No. (2).

(4) Continue its recognition of the Degree of M.B., B.S., of the University of the Punjab, until 30th June, 1923 and thereafter year by year, conditionally on the receipt of a satisfactory report by the Inspector referred to in No. (2), and of a statement signed by the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, containing a nominal roll of the Medical graduates of the year and a certificate that each of them has filled the Regulations of the Council.

(5) Continue its recognition of the Degree of M.B., B.S. of the University of Lucknow, until 30th June, 1923,* and thereafter year by year, on exactly the same terms as for the University of the Punjab.

I was directed to inform you that the decision of the Executive Committee was made on behalf of the Council.

.
.

**Examining Board for the Royal College of Physicians
and Surgeons, London.**

Copy of letter, dated 23rd October, 1922, from the Secretary, Examining Board in England, Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, London, to the Registrar, Lucknow University, Lucknow.

I have submitted your letter of the 12th September last to the Committee of Management of this Board and am directed to say that the University of Lucknow will be added to the list of Institutions recognised by this Board so that graduates in Medicine of the University of Lucknow will be admitted to the Final Examination for the Diplomas of L.R.C.P. and M.R.C.S., on the same conditions as the graduates in Medicine of the University of Allahabad. We propose to maintain the University of Allahabad on our list of recognised Institutions with a note that the recognition extends to graduates in Medicine who obtain their degrees up to April, 1921.

* The M.B., B.S. Degree is recognised by the General Medical Council of Great Britain and Ireland, for the present, till June 30th, 1926.

**Recognition of the M.B., B.S. Degree by the various
Medical Councils in India.**

Copy of letter No. 1007 of 1922, dated 11th November, 1922, from the President, United Provinces Medical Council, to the Registrar, Lucknow University.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your No 02841/D5/2/5, dated the 2nd/6th November, 1922, and to say that in accordance with the United Provinces Medical Amendment Act of 1922, the degrees of the Lucknow University are recognised by the United Provinces Medical Council.

Copy of letter No. 43 M. C., dated the 30th May, 1923, from the Registrar, Assam Medical Council, to the Registrar, Lucknow University, Lucknow.

With reference to your letter No. 5146/D5/2/8, dated the 21st/24th April, 1923, on the subject of recognition of the M.B., B. S. degree of the Lucknow University by the Assam Medical Council, I have the honour to observe that a degree granted by an University established by Acts of the Indian Legislature falls under clause 2 of the Schedule attached to the Assam Medical Act of 1916 and no separate order recognising it appears to be necessary. A copy of the Rules of the Council is enclosed for your information.

Copy of Government of Bihar and Orissa (Ministry of Local Self-Government) Notification No. 6728-L.S G., dated the 11th July, 1923, forwarded by the Registrar, Bihar and Orissa Council of Medical Registration, under his Memorandum No. 503, dated the 17th July, 1923.

In exercise of the power conferred by clause (i) of Section 18 of the Bihar and Orissa Medical Act, 1916 (Bihar and Orissa Act II of 1916), and on the recommendation of the Bihar and Orissa Council of Medical Registration, Government in the ministry of Local Self-Government are pleased to direct that title granted or qualification certified by the Lucknow University shall, subject to the provisions referred to in the said clause (i) entitle by virtue of Section 17 and the Schedule to the Act, to have his name entered in the Register of Registered Practitioners maintained under Section 15 of that Act.

Copy of extract (paragraph 2) from the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Burma Medical Council at their Fifteenth Ordinary Meeting, held in the Office of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Burma, on Monday, the 30th July, 1923.

Considered letter No. 5149/D5/2/8, dated the 21st/24th April, 1923, from the Registrar, Lucknow University, asking that the M.B., B.S. degree of the University be recognised under the Burma Medical Act, 1915, together with recommendation of the Executive Committee thereon.

Resolved unanimously that the recommendation be adopted and that the Local Government be addressed with a view to the Lucknow University being included in the Schedule appended to the Burma Medical Act, 1915.

Copy of letter No. 82-M. R., 1923, dated the 1st November, 1923, from the Registrar, Madras Medical Council, Madras, to the Registrar, Lucknow University, Lucknow.

I have the honour to inform you that the Madras Medical Council at its Meeting, held on the 29th October, 1923, resolved that the M.B., B.S. degree of the Lucknow University be recognised and brought on the schedule of the Madras Medical Registration Act (IV of 1914).

Copy of letter No. 722-M. R., dated the 12th November, 1923, from the Registrar, Bengal Council of Medical Registration, to the Registrar, Lucknow.

With reference to your letter No. 5147/D5/2/8, dated the 24th April, 1923, and enclosures, I am directed to forward for information the enclosed copy of Bengal Government Notification No. 2799 Medl., dated the 5th November, 1923, declaring the M.B., B.S. degree of the Lucknow University to be registrable under the Bengal Medical Act, 1914.

Copy of Government of Bengal (Local Self-Government) Notification No. 2799 Medl., dated the 5th November, 1923.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 18 of the Bengal Medical Act, 1914, (Bengal Act, VI of 1914), and on the recommendation of the Bengal Council of Medical Registration, the Government of Bengal (Ministry of Local Self-Govern-

ment) are pleased to direct that the possession of the M.B., B.S. degree granted by the Lucknow University shall, subject to the provisions and condition referred to in clause (i) of that Section, entitle any person to have his name entered in the Register of Registered Practitioners maintained under Section 15 of the said Act.

Copy of letter No. G/26/4, dated the 27th November, 1923, from the Registrar, Bombay Medical Council, to the Registrar, Lucknow University.

With reference to your letter No. 5143/D5/2/8, dated the 21st April, 1923, I am directed to forward herewith a copy of a Notification No. 814, dated the 22nd November, 1923, issued by the Bombay Government, declaring that the holders of the qualification of M.B., B.S. of the Lucknow University shall, subject to the provisions of the Bombay Medical Act, be entitled to be registered thereunder.

Copy of Bombay Government, General Department, Notification No. 814 of 1923, dated the 22nd November, 1923.

Whereas on the report of the Bombay Medical Council it has been made to appear to the Governor in Council that the course of study and examinations prescribed respectively, by the State Medical Faculty, Panjab, and by the University of Lucknow conferring qualifications specified below are such as to secure the possession by persons obtaining such qualifications of the requisite knowledge and skill for the efficient practice of their profession. the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 20 of the Bombay Medical Act, 1912 (Bombay VI of 1912), that the possession of any of these qualifications shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, entitle a person to be registered thereunder.

The qualification should be added to the list of qualifications in paragraph 1 of the Schedule of the Act.

1. Fellow, Member and Licentiate of the State Medical Faculty, Punjab.

2. Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery of the University of Lucknow.

Copy of a letter No. 654-M.C., dated the 2nd December, 1924, from the Registrar, Punjab Medical Council, Lahore, to the Registrar, Lucknow University, Lucknow.

With reference to the correspondence ending with your reminder No. 4721, dated the 28th November, 1924, I have the honour to inform you that the Punjab Medical Council has at its last meeting been pleased to recognise the M.B., B.S. degree of the Lucknow University, as qualifying for a registration in the Punjab Medical Register.

Recognition of the D. P. H. Degree of this University by the various Medical Councils in India and Burma.

Copy of letter No. G/26/7, dated the 27th November, 1923, from the Registrar, Bombay Medical Council, to the Registrar, Lucknow University.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 10585/D5/2/8, dated the 26th October, 1923, and to inform you that the Bombay Medical Council have resolved to admit the qualification of D.P.H. of the Lucknow University for registration under the Bombay Medical Act as an additional qualification.

Copy of letter No. 62/R-9-24, dated the 21st January, 1924, from the Registrar of the Council of Medical Registration, Bihar and Orissa, to the Registrar, Lucknow University.

With reference to your letter No. 240/D5/2/8, dated the 18th January, 1924, I have the honour to send herewith a copy of Resolution No. XIII passed at the Meeting held on the 14th December, 1923.

Copy of Resolution No. XIII passed by the Bihar and Orissa Council of Medical Registration, at its meeting held on Friday, the 14th December, 1923, at Patna.

Read and considered letter No. 10589/D5/2/8 of 1923, from the Registrar of Lucknow University, on the subject of recognition of D.P.H. qualification of that University as an additional Medical qualification in this Council.

Resolved that the D.P.H. qualification of the Lucknow University be accepted for registration as an additional Medical qualification on payment of prescribed fees under Section 21 of the Medical Act II of 1916.

Copy of letter No. 11-1-M.R., 1924/5/2/24, dated the 4th February, 1924, from the Registrar, Madras Medical Council, to the Registrar, Lucknow University.

With reference to your letter No. 10586/D5/2/8 of 1923, I have the honour to inform you that this Council is pleased to recognise the D.P.H. degree of your University and the same will be brought on the schedule of this Council.

Copy of letter No. 21 M. C., dated the 5th February, 1924, from the Registrar, Assam Medical Council, to the Registrar, Lucknow University.

With reference to your letter No. 10590/D5/2/8 of 1923, dated the 16th October, 1923, and subsequent reminders, I have the honour to inform you that this Council has recognised the Diploma in Public Health granted by your University as an additional Medical qualification.

Copy of letter No. 1007 M. R., dated the 15th February, 1924, from the Registrar, Bengal Council of Medical Registration, to the Registrar, Lucknow University.

In continuation of my letter No. 920, dated the 21st January, 1924, I am directed to say that the Government of Bengal (Ministry of Local Self-Government) are pleased to accept the proposal of the Bengal Council of Medical Registration that the title of "Diploma in Public Health" granted by the University of Lucknow, may be entered in the Register of Registered Practitioners as an additional qualification against the name of the holder of the title, if he is already registered under the Bengal Medical Act, 1914.

Copy of a letter No. 176, dated the 18th March, 1924, from the President, United Provinces Medical Council, to the Registrar, Lucknow University.

With reference to your letter No. 10583/D5/2/8, dated the 26th October, 1923, I have the honour to enclose a copy of Resolution No. 9 passed by the United Provinces Medical Council, at their meeting held on the 7th March, 1924, accepting for registration, as an additional qualification, the Diploma of Public Health granted by the Lucknow University. The fee for the registration of the Diploma as an additional qualification is Rs. 5.

Copy of Resolution No. 9, passed by the United Provinces Medical Council, at its meeting held on the 7th March, 1924.

To consider with reference to Resolution No. 28, passed at the meeting held on the 6th November, 1923, letter No. 10583/D5/2/8, dated the 26th October, 1923, from the Registrar, Lucknow University, regarding the registration under the United Provinces Medical Act, of the Diploma of Public Health granted by the University, as an additional qualification.

Resolved that the Diploma of Public Health granted by the Lucknow University be accepted for registration as an additional qualification under the United Provinces Medical Act.

Copy of a letter No 1137/2/M. C., from the Registrar, Burma Medical Council, to the Registrar, Lucknow University, dated the 26th March, 1924.

In reply to your letter No 1246/D5/2/8 of 1924, dated the 11th March, 1924, I am to inform you that the subject of recognition of the D. P. H. Degree of your University was brought up before my Council at a meeting held on the 6th February, 1924, and in accordance with the decision arrived at the Local Government has been asked to have the Diploma made registrable as an additional qualification. An extract from the proceedings of the meeting (Minute 4) is enclosed for your information. A further communication will be made in due course.

Extract from the proceedings of the meeting of the Burma Medical Council, held on the 6th February, 1924.

.

4. Considered the recommendation of the Executive Committee that application be made to Government.

(b) to approve of a rule to have the qualifications or Diplomas of certain Indian Institutions made registrable under the same Act (Burma Medical Act, 1915) as additional qualifications.

Resolved that the Government be asked

(b) to confirm under Section 26 of the Burma Medical Act, 1915, the following rule :—

“Under the provisions of Section 26 of the Burma Medical Act, 1915, the Council prescribe that the Registrar, acting, under Section 15 of the Act, shall enter in the Register of Medical Practitioners, on receipt of the

fees mentioned in rule 89 of the Council's rules, any additional qualifications which any registered person may obtain subsequent to his registration from the following institutions, viz. :—

1. The Diploma of the School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta.
2. The University of Lucknow's Diploma in Public Health."

High Court of Judicature, Allahabad.

Copy of letter No. 552/45 of 1923, dated 16th February, 1923, from the Assistant Registrar, High Court of Judicature, Allahabad, to the Registrar, Lucknow University, Lucknow.

In reply to your letter No. 591/D5/2/1, dated 11th January, 1923, and subsequent reminder, I am directed to say that the Court is pleased to extend to the Lucknow University, recognition of the degrees and diplomas of its Department of Law as sufficient qualification for enrolment as Vakils and Advocates of this Court.

The Rules of this Court are being amended accordingly.

Judicial Commissioner's Court, Lucknow.

Copy of letter No. 1068/XIV-2, dated 14th April, 1923, from the Registrar, Judicial Commissioner's Court, Oudh, Lucknow, to the Registrar, Lucknow University, Lucknow.

In reply to your letter No. 4128/D5/2/1, dated the 21st March, 1923, and subsequent reminder, dated the 11th/12th April, 1923, I am directed to say that the LL.B. Degree of your University has been recognised as a sufficient qualification for enrolment as 1st and 2nd grade Pleaders of this Court, and that necessary amendment in the rules of the Court will be made in due course.

Recognition of Degrees by Universities and other Bodies in the United Kingdom.

Copy of a letter No. 2352-1, dated the 5th February, 1924, from the External Registrar, University of London, to the Registrar, Lucknow University.

Your letter No. 11519/18/5b/23 of 12th December last with reference to the recognition of the Degrees of the University of Lucknow as exempting candidates from the Matriculation examination of this University has now been considered by

the Senate, and I have pleasure in informing you that at their meeting on 30th January they passed the following resolution:—

“That the University of Lucknow be added to the Schedule of Universities whose graduates are eligible under Statute 116 for exemption from the Matriculation examination.”

Candidates desiring to avail themselves of this concession should comply with the instructions given in the enclosed circular R. 2.

For your information I am also enclosing particulars of the Examination under Statute 116 showing the conditions under which under-graduates of your University who are over 19 years of age can be admitted to this modified form of Matriculation instead of taking the ordinary Matriculation examination in full. This Examination is only held in London.

Copy of a letter No. 654, dated the 17th March, 1924, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education, Health and Lands (Education), to the Secretary to Government, United Provinces, Education Department.

*Subject:—*Recognition of certain degrees of the Lucknow University for the purposes of admission to the Inns of Court.

I am directed to refer to the correspondence ending with your letter No. 101/G/118-1923, dated the 11th February, 1924, and to state that an intimation has been received from the High Commissioner for India to the effect that the Council of Legal Education have decided to approve of the Lucknow University for the purposes of paragraph 1 of the Schedule to the Consolidated Regulations of the Inns of Court, thereby recognizing the examinations for degrees of that University as qualifying for admission to an Inn of Court. I am to request that the authorities of the Lucknow University may be informed accordingly.

No. 356G/XV/118-23.

Dated Allahabad, the 5th April, 1924.

Education Department.

Copy forwarded to the Registrar, Lucknow University, Lucknow, for information in continuation of Government Order No. 295 G/XV-118, dated the 27th March, 1924.

Copy of letter No. 207/6/2, dated the 19th December, 1924, from the Joint Secretary to the High Commissioner for India, London, to the Secretary to the Government of the United Provinces, Education Department, Allahabad, India.

I am directed to refer to my letter of the 6th November, regarding admissions to Oxford and Cambridge, and to say that the Delegates for Oriental students at Oxford have recently had under consideration the new Statute granting exemption from Responsions to students holding the degree of B.A., or B. Sc., of an approved Indian University, if they have passed in one language. I am to say that it was then noted that in cases where the one language required by the Statute has been offered, it is usually an Oriental language, and it was stated that many Colleges as well as the Non-Collegiate body are most reluctant to admit students who do not possess a knowledge of Latin or French. It was therefore considered advisable that the attention of the University and other authorities in India should be drawn to the fact that it will be difficult for Indian students to obtain an offer of admission unless they can show this knowledge of Latin or French, preferably by passing the Oxford or Cambridge Local School Certificate Examination.

2. I am to request that you will be so good as to give this matter such publicity as may be considered necessary and advisable.

Copy forwarded to the Vice-Chancellor, Lucknow University, Lucknow, under endorsement No. 79G/XV-548-24, dated the 28th January, 1925.

Copy of the Government of India letter No. 54 Edn., dated the 9th January, 1925, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education, Health and Lands, to the Secretary to the Government of the United Provinces, Education Department.

NEW REGULATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

I am directed to say that, as a result of a letter addressed to the University of Cambridge conveying the appreciation* of the Indian Universities' Conference of its action in modifying its regulations regarding the admission of Indian students to the privileges of affiliation, another amendment to the Regulations was approved by the Senate of that University on the

* *Vide* page 39 of the Report of the Indian Universities' Conference.

21st November, 1924. The amendment refers to the qualifications required from a student with second class honours and provides that a student who is a native of Asia or Africa, and not of European descent, must have passed in English, one of the following languages, viz., Arabic, Sanskrit or Pali and Mathematics. Under the previous regulations such a student was required to have passed in English, two other languages (one of which was either Latin or Greek) or if the student was a native of Asia or Africa, and not of European descent, Arabic, Chinese, Sanskrit or Pali and Mathematics. It will thus be seen that the effect of the new rule is that students who have taken English and one other language, instead of, as previously, English and two other languages, will be entitled to the privileges of affiliation. I am to request that the Universities may be informed accordingly.

2. A few copies of the new Regulations are enclosed.

Copy forwarded to the Vice-Chancellor, Lucknow University, Lucknow, under endorsement No. 82 G/210-1925, dated the 5th February, 1925.

Accountancy Diploma Board, Bombay.

Copy of letter No. 1006, dated the 18th February, 1924, from the Accountancy Diploma Board, Bombay, to the Dean of the Faculty of Commerce, Lucknow University.

With reference to your letter No. 282 of the 20th December, 1923, I have the honour to inform you that the Accountancy Diploma Board have been pleased to recognise under Regulation No. 4, the Faculty of Commerce, Lucknow University, to prepare candidates for the Government Diploma Examination in Accountancy of this Board.

CHAPTER XLIII.

EXAMINATIONS.

A.—General and Miscellaneous.

GENERAL

Section 34 of
the Act.

(1) Admission of students to the University shall be made by an Admission Committee (including at least one Principal and one Provost) appointed for that purpose by the Academic Council.

(2) Students shall not be eligible for admission to a course of study for a degree unless they have passed the Intermediate examination of an Indian University incorporated by any law

for the time being in force, or an examination recognized in accordance with the provisions of this Section as equivalent thereto, and possess such further qualification (if any) as may be prescribed by the Ordinances :

Provided that until such recognized examination be established, students who have passed an examination for admission instituted by the University in accordance with the Ordinances shall be eligible for admission.

(3) The conditions under which students may be admitted to the Diploma courses of the University shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(4) The University shall not, save with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, recognize (for the purpose of admission to a course of study for a degree) as equivalent to its own degrees, any degree conferred by any other University, or, as equivalent to the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University, any examination conducted by any other authority.

(1) All arrangements for the conduct of examinations shall be made by the Academic Council in such manner as may be prescribed by this Act and the Ordinances.

Section 35 of
the Act,

(2) If any Examiner is for any cause incapable of acting as such, the Vice-Chancellor shall appoint an Examiner to fill the vacancy.

(3) At least one Examiner, who is not a member of the University, shall be appointed for each subject included in a Department of teaching and forming part of the course which is required for a University Degree.

(4) The Academic Council shall appoint Committees, consisting of members of its own body or of other persons or of both, as it thinks fit, to moderate examination questions and to report the results of the examinations to the Executive Council for publication.

1. Except as provided in Ordinance 2 below, a candidate, when admitted to one or more subsequent examinations, shall, before admission, pay the prescribed fee for such examination on each occasion when he is so admitted.

Ordinances.
2

2. A candidate who fails to pass, or who from sickness or other cause is unable to present himself for any examination shall not receive a refund of his fee; provided that the Executive Council may for sufficient cause permit the candidate to present himself for the next ensuing examination, without payment of a further fee.

Regulations.

1. The University examinations shall ordinarily be held in the beginning of April.

2. The marks of the candidates for the University examinations shall be re-totalled on the application of a candidate on payment of Rs. 10.

3. The period for the re-totalling of marks shall be within one month from the date of the publication of the examination results and the answer-books of the candidates shall be preserved only for three months from the date of publication of the examination results

[For further particulars, see Chapters XXIX, XLI, XLIV, XLV, XLVI, XLVII and XLVIII.]

MISCELLANEOUS.**Ordinance.**

Students who have completed their course but failed in the M.A. degree, the M.Sc. degree in Mathematics or the B.A (Honours) degree of the University, may be admitted to subsequent examinations in the same degree without further attendance at lectures, provided that their applications for permission to appear, meet with the approval of the Head of the Department concerned. This permission may be extended to teachers who have completed the course for the B.A. (Pass) and failed in that examination.

Regulation.

Persons who are not regular members of the University and who do not intend to proceed to any degree of the University, may be permitted, subject to the approval of the Lecturer and the Head of the Department concerned, to attend courses of lectures given in the University. Teachers in schools situated within the territorial jurisdiction of the University shall be permitted to enjoy this privilege without payment of a fee. Other persons shall be charged a fee which shall not be less than that paid by the regular students of the University.

B—Appointment of Examiners.**Section 20 (c)
of the Act.**

The Executive Council shall, subject to the powers conferred by this Act on the Vice-Chancellor, regulate and determine all matters concerning the University in accordance with this Act, the Statutes, and the Ordinances :

Provided that no action shall be taken by the Executive Council in respect of the appointment of, and fees paid to

Examiners, and the number, qualifications, and the emoluments of teachers otherwise than after consideration of the recommendations of the Academic Council.

If any Examiner is for any cause incapable of acting as such, the Vice-Chancellor shall appoint an Examiner to fill the vacancy.

Section 85 (2)
and (3) of the
Act.

At least one Examiner who is not a member of the University shall be appointed for each subject included in a Department of teaching and forming part of the course which is required for a University Degree.

The Academic Council shall have the following powers, namely:—

Statute 6 (c)
of the
Schedule.

- (c) To recommend the appointment of Examiners after report from a Committee constituted for the purpose, which shall consist of:—
 - (i) The Vice-Chancellor.
 - (ii) The Dean of the Faculty concerned.
 - (iii) The Head of the Department concerned.
 - (iv) A member of the Academic Council to be nominated for the purpose by that body.
 - (v) A member of the Faculty concerned to be nominated for the purpose by that body.
 - (vi) A member of the Committee of Courses and Studies concerned to be nominated for the purpose by that body.

One internal and one external examiner shall be appointed for the examination of such Thesis as are required in the different subjects for the M. A. examination.

Regulation.

C—Moderation of Question Papers.

The Academic Council shall appoint Committees, consisting of members of its own body or of other persons or of both, as it thinks fit, to moderate examination questions and to report the results of the examinations to the Executive Council for publication.

Section 35 (4)
of the Act.

1. Where papers are set in collaboration with the Head of the Department, the moderating of the question papers shall not be necessary.

Regulations.

2. The moderating of all papers in a particular subject shall be done by the Head of the Department and the member of his Committee of Courses and Studies who has

been appointed its representative on the Committee for the selection of Examiners and in case both these members are teachers in the University, a third person having expert knowledge of the subject, who is not a teacher in the University, should be recommended by the Committee constituted for the nomination of Examiners.

D.—Examination Results.

Section 20 (1) The Executive Council shall publish the results of the
of the Act. University examinations.

Section 35 (4) The Academic Council shall appoint Committees, consisting
of the Act. of members of its own body or of other persons or of both, as it thinks fit, to moderate examination questions and to report the results of the examinations to the Executive Council for publication.

Regulations. 1. Teachers in the various subjects shall submit their recommendations or reports on individual students to the Dean of the Faculty through the Head of the Department.

2 The Vice-Chancellor and the Deans of the Faculties with the Registrar as Convener, shall form a Committee to report to the Executive Council the results of the examinations when the remarks have been tabulated.

3. The reports on class work referred to in Regulation 1 shall be considered in the determination of results in the following cases :

(i) When the marks gained by a candidate fall short by not more than 5 per cent of the marks required for a Pass in each subject and 10 per cent of the aggregate marks required.

(ii) When the marks gained by a candidate are not more than 5 per cent above or below the aggregate marks required for a first or second division.

E.—Remuneration to Examiners.

Ordinances. 1. Remuneration to examiners shall be allowed according to the scale given below. For doing any work for which no fee has been prescribed, the Executive Council shall, as necessity arises, fix such fee as it may consider reasonable.

In calculating remunerations to Examiners, two or more identical question papers, even if set for distinct examinations, shall count as a single paper.

2 Examiners, who do not ordinarily reside in Lucknow, shall be allowed Travelling and Halting allowances according

to the standing rules prescribed by the University in that behalf, in addition to the remuneration to which they may be entitled under the rules herein laid down.

3. Fee for the Practical, Clinical, or Oral examination is intended to cover the whole of that examination, whether conducted on paper, or orally, or partly oral and partly on paper.

4. The Internal Examiners shall get the same fee as the External Examiners for setting and valuing the papers.

5. In the case of Arts, Science, and Commerce, the Internal Examiners shall receive no fees for *Viva Voce* or Practical examinations.

6. In the case of the Faculties of Law and Medicine such Internal Examiners as are allowed Private Practice shall receive fees for the *Viva Voce* or Practical and Oral examinations.

There shall be no minimum in the case of the Internal Examiners in Law and Medicine in the *Viva Voce* or Practical and Oral, and the maximum shall be as laid down for the minimum allowed to External Examiners.

7. In the event of a Paper-setter failing to value the answer-books of the particular paper the remuneration for setting the paper shall be divided equally between the Paper-setter and the person who values the answer-books.

8. In the event of there being more than one Paper-setter or Examiner in any paper, the remuneration for setting the paper and for valuing each answer-book shall be divided equally among the Paper-setters or the Examiners as the case may be.

9. If the question paper be not sent to the Registrar within the time fixed, the defaulter will *ipso facto* cease to be an Examiner, unless sufficient cause is shown for the delay before the expiry of the time fixed.

10. If the marks be not sent in time to the Tabulator, a fine of Rs. 5 a day for each day of delay shall, unless specially remitted by the Executive Council for good cause shown, be imposed for the first five days, Rs. 10 per day for the next five days, and Rs. 20 a day for any further delay.

11. A fine of Rs. 5 for each day of delay shall be imposed, if the marked answer-books be not returned to the University Office within a week after the valuing is finished.

12. A fine imposed under rules 10 and 11 above shall be deducted from the bill of the Examiner, when presented to the Registrar for payment.

Scale of Remuneration.

Ordinances.

M. A. [Including both Part I (Previous) and Part II (Final)] and **M.Sc.**, [Including both Part I (Previous) and Part II (Final)].

	Rs.	A.	P.
(a) For setting each question paper ...	100	0	0
(b) For examining each answer-book ...	2	8	0
(c) For examining each candidate <i>Viva Voce</i> (with a minimum of Rs. 50) ...	2	8	0
(d) For Practical examination in the M.Sc.	100	0	0
(e) For Practical and <i>Viva Voce</i> examination and for any paper on the subject of Thesis ...	100	0	0

B.A. and B.Sc. Honours.

(a) For setting each question paper ...	75	0	0
(b) For examining each answer-book ...	2	0	0
(c) For examining each candidate <i>Viva Voce</i> (with a minimum of Rs. 50) ...	2	0	0
(d) For Practical examination of each candidate in B.Sc. Honours (with a minimum of Rs. 50) ...	2	0	0

B.A. and B.Sc. Pass ; LL.B.* (both Previous and Final) and the **B.Com.**, (both Previous and Final) examinations—

	s.	A.	P.
(a) For setting each question paper ..	50	0	0
(b) For examining each answer-book ..	1	8	0
(c) For examining each candidate <i>Viva Voce</i> at the B.A. and LL.B. Final examinations or in the Practical Test at the B.Sc. Pass examination (with a minimum of Rs. 50) ...	2	0	0

Vernacular Test†.

For setting each paper ...	30	0	0
For examining each answer-book ...	1	0	0

* Fees for the *Viva Voce* or Oral examination in LL.B., will be paid only to such Internal Examiners as are allowed private practice. There will be no minimum fee for an internal examiner.

† No remuneration is allowed to Internal Examiners.

B. Com. Entrance Examination.

			Rs.	A.	P.
For setting paper	...	...	30	0	0
For examining each answer-book (with a minimum of Rs. 30)	...	...	1	0	0

Pre-Medical Examination.

For setting each paper	...	...	50	0	0
For examining each answer-book	...	...	1	8	0

First M. B., B. S. Examination.

(a) For setting each paper	...	...	100	0	0
(b) For marking each answer-book (to each Examiner)	...	...	2	0	0
(c) For Practical examination including <i>Viva Voce</i> :					
To External Examiner in each subject (with a minimum of Rs. 100) per candidate	...	...	2	0	0
To such Internal Examiners as are allowed private practice, per candidate	...	...	2	0	0

Final M. B., B. S. Examination.

(a) For setting each paper	...	...	100	0	0
(b) For marking each answer-book (to Examiner)	...	...	2	0	0
(c) Practical and Clinical examination including <i>Viva Voce</i> :					

In Pathology—

To External Examiner (with a minimum of Rs. 150) per candidate	...	...	3	0	0
To Internal Examiner (with a maximum of Rs. 150) per candidate	...	...	3	0	0

In Hygiene and Medical Jurisprudence—

To External Examiner <i>only</i> (with a minimum of Rs. 75) per candidate	1	8	0
---	-----	-----	---	---	---

In Medicine and Surgery—

To External Examiner (with a minimum of Rs. 200) per candidate	...	...	4	0	0
To Internal Examiner (with a maximum of Rs. 200) per candidate	...	...	4	0	0

	Rs.	A.	P.
In Ophthalmology and Midwifery—			
To External Examiner (with a minimum of Rs. 150) per candidate ...	3	0	0
To Internal Examiner (with a maximum of Rs. 150 per candidate ...	3	0	0

M. D., M. S. Examinations.

(a) For setting each paper ..	100	0	0
(b) For marking each answer-book (to each Examiner) ...	3	0	0
For reading the Thesis ...	100	0	0
For Practical and Clinical examination including <i>Viva Voce</i> :			
To External Examiner (with a minimum of Rs. 50) per candidate ...	5	0	0
To Internal Examiner (with a maximum of Rs. 50) per candidate ...	5	0	0

D. P. H. Examination.

(a) For setting each paper ...	50	0	0
(b) For marking each answer-book (to each Examiner) ...	2	0	0
(c) For Practical examination including <i>Viva Voce</i> :			
To External Examiner <i>only</i> (with a minimum of Rs. 50 in each subject) per candidate ...	3	0	0
To Internal Examiner (in Sanitary Engineering with a maximum of Rs. 50) per candidate ...	2	0	0
To the Examiner for doing Out-door Work examination (with a minimum of Rs. 50) per candidate ...	2	0	0

Diploma Examination in Teaching.

(a) For setting each question paper ...	50	0	0
(b) For marking each answer-book ...	1	8	0
(c) For conducting the Practical examination and for inspecting the record of work of each student (to be divided between the two Examiners) with a minimum of Rs. 50 for each Examiner ...	4	0	0
For Examiners in special subjects—			
(a) To the Examiner in Manual Training Rs. 2-8 per candidate with a minimum of Rs. 20,			

Rs. A. P.

(b) For other Examiners Rs. 2-8 per candidate
for examining records.

(c) The above payment should be in addition to
payment for setting and examining papers.

Diploma Examinations in Arabic and Persian.

(1) Maulvi and Dabir Examination.

(a) For setting each question paper ... 20 0 0

(b) For examining each answer-book ... 0 8 0

(ii) Alim and Dabir Mahir Examination.

(a) For setting each question paper ... 25 0 0

(b) For examining each answer-book ... 0 12 0

(iii) Fazil and Dabir Kamil Examination.

(a) For setting each question paper ... 30 0 0

(b) For examining each answer-book... ... 1 0 0

CHAPTER XLIV.

THE EXAMINATIONS—FACULTY OF ARTS.

A.—ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS.

Bachelor of Arts (General).

1. Candidates shall not be admitted to the final examination or to any part of the examination prescribed for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts unless they have—

Ordinances.

(i) completed a regular course of study as prescribed for that Degree and furnished a certificate signed by the Dean of the Faculty that they have attended 75 per cent of the University lectures in each subject offered by them for the examination ;

(ii) fulfilled the conditions laid down for the residence of students ;

(iii) passed the prescribed Test in General English* and in Vernacular†

2. The percentage of the attendance to be required from candidates who have failed once in an examination should be 75 per cent.

3. If a student gets at least 25 per cent marks in one subject and 40 per cent marks in each of the others he may be allowed to appear in the following year in the subject in which he failed, and if successful shall be declared to have passed the examination without being placed in any division ‡

* For details of the requirements in General English, please see page 194.

† Students who take English or a vernacular for the degree are exempted from the corresponding prescribed Test or Tests.

‡ Attendance at a fresh course of lectures shall be compulsory in the case of students who have to re-appear in one subject only.

B. A. Pass.

Ordinances.

1. Courses of study for the B. A. Pass Degree shall extend over a period of two academic years, one of which shall be the academic year preceding the examination, and the Degree examination shall be held at the end of the second academic year.

2. Candidates shall be required, before presenting themselves for the Degree examination, to have resided in a College or under conditions laid down for the residence of students for not less than 90 per cent of the number of days during which the University is in session, in each academic year.

3. Every candidate shall be required to pass in a group of three subjects. The following groups shall be permitted :—

- (a) (i) A Classical Language,
or
Urdu with Persian
or
Hindi with Sanskrit
- (ii) History, and
- (iii) Philosophy,
or
Political Science,
or
Economics.
- (b) (i) English,
- (ii) A Classical Language,
or
Urdu with Persian,
or
Hindi with Sanskrit ; and
- (iii) Philosophy,
or
History.
- (c) (i) English.
- (ii) Economics,
or
Philosophy, and
- (iii) Mathematics
or
Political Science.

the aggregate marks shall be declared to have passed. Names shall be arranged in alphabetical order within the divisions.

3. Candidates must obtain 33 per cent of the total marks in each subject.

B.A. Honours.

Ordinances.

1. Courses of study for the Degree of B.A. Honours shall extend over a period of three academic years and there shall be an examination at the end of the third academic year. Students will not be permitted to enter for the examination for Honours later than the end of the fourth year of their residence.

2. Candidates shall be required before presenting themselves for the Degree Examination, to have resided in a College or under conditions laid down for the residence of the students for not less than 90 per cent of the number of days during which the University is in session, in each academic year.

3. There shall be the following Honours Schools in the Faculty:—

- (1) English.
- (2) Philosophy.
- (3) European History.
- (4) Indian History.
- (5) Political Science.
- (6) Economics and Sociology.
- (7) Arabic.
- (8) Persian.
- (9) Sanskrit and Prakrit Languages.
- (10) Mathematics.

4. Every candidate for the Degree of B.A. Honours shall, in addition to his Honours subject, be required to pass an examination in each of two subsidiary subjects, to be taken along with the principal subject. The subsidiary subjects which may be taken with a particular principal subject will be determined by the Dean, subject to the approval of the Academic Council.

5. The examination in the subsidiary subjects may be taken at the end of the second year, and shall be identical with the Pass B.A. Degree Examination in those subjects.

Honours students may also, at the end of the second year, take the Pass Papers in their principal subject and if they pass in them and in their subsidiary subjects, they may graduate in the first instance with the B.A. (Pass) degree.

6. A candidate for an Honours Degree who fails in one or both of the subsidiary subjects at the end of his second year may appear again at the end of the third year in the subject or subjects in which he has failed.

7. A candidate for an Honours Degree who attains the necessary standard in his subsidiary subjects, but who fails to attain the Honours standard in his principal subject, shall be allowed to present himself for re-examination in that subject at the end of the next year, and, if successful, shall be given an Honours Degree, but without class.

8. Candidates who have failed to obtain Honours may, if they attain the prescribed standard, be recommended for a Pass Degree.

9. Students who hold a Pass Degree and wish to take an Honours Degree with a view to qualifying for an M.A. Course, may be admitted to the Second Year Honours Class in the subject of their choice (which must be one of those taken for the Pass Degree) and qualify by a two years' Course of Study to appear at the examination in Honours.

10. Candidates who have passed the examination of one Honours School may, after pursuing a further Course of Study approved by the Dean for at least one and not more than two academic years, be admitted to the examination of any other Honours School. Such candidates shall be required to take the papers in the principal subject of their second Honours School only and not in any subsidiary subjects.

11. Students who are reading for an Honours Degree may, on the recommendation of the Head of the Department concerned, be transferred by the Dean to the Pass Course.

12. A candidate who, having completed a course of study, is prevented by sickness from appearing in or completing the examination, may supplicate for an *agrotat* Degree. The cases of such candidates will be decided upon the records of class work.

13. Students taking Honours in European or Indian History in 1925 may be permitted to take the Indian or European History part of their course along with their subsidiary subjects in 1924, notwithstanding any regulation to the contrary.

14. Provided they have been teaching for a period of 18 months in a school situated within the territorial limits of the University, teachers who have passed the B. A. Degree may, without residence, appear privately at the B. A. Honours examination in one of their Degree subjects, three years after graduating.

Regulations.

1. The examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts with Honours shall be partly by means of papers and partly oral, except in the case of Mathematics and Sanskrit, examinations in which shall be entirely by means of papers.

2. Candidates who pass the examination shall be classified in three divisions :—

1st division 65% of the total marks in the Honours subject.

2nd " 50% " " " " " "

3rd " 36% " " " " " "

Candidates obtaining from 30 to 35 per cent of the total marks in the Honours subject may be awarded a Pass Degree.

3. Names of successful candidates shall be published in such form as to distinguish the Honours Schools in which they have passed; they shall be classified in three divisions and arranged in alphabetical order within the classes.

Test in General English and Vernacular.

Ordinances.

(1) Test examinations will be held twice every session on such dates as may be fixed from time to time. Candidates must pass the tests any time before the end of the second academic year.

(2) Attendance* at class lectures in preparation for these tests is not compulsory.

(3) Every student of the Faculty of Arts shall, at the time of admission to the University, declare his or her Vernacular. There shall be a special column for this purpose in the Form of "Application for Admission."

(4) (a) No Indian shall be permitted to offer English as his Vernacular except with the special sanction of the Academic Council, which shall not be granted without very special reasons.

(b) European and Anglo-Indian students may, if they should so desire, be exempted from the Test in Vernacular.

(5) The papers shall be set and the examination conducted under the direction of the Head of the Department of English or of the Convener of the Committee of Vernacular studies.

(6) Every candidate who is declared to have passed the examination shall receive a certificate to that effect.

* NOTE.—The University at present provides instruction in General English, Urdu and Hindi.

(7) Candidates, while applying for permission to appear at the Degree examination, shall have to declare as to when they passed the English Test or the Vernacular Test, or if they have been exempted. There shall be a column for this purpose in the Form of Application.

(8) The Test* shall be a written one and shall consist of a single question paper of three hours' duration carrying 100 marks.

In English the paper shall consist of an exercise in précis writing (carrying not less than 30 marks) and other exercises in composition.

In a Vernacular the paper shall consist of a single question paper carrying 100 marks distributed as follows :—

(a) Translation from English into Vernacular	...	20
(b) Composition	... ..	40
(c) Questions bearing only on the subject matter of the books recommended, and	}	40
(d) Unseen passages		
		<hr/> 100 <hr/>

For the purposes of (c) books shall be recommended from time to time as models of style.

(9) The Academic Council shall issue from time to time a list of recognised† Vernaculars.

(10) There shall be a Committee of Vernacular Studies to advise the Academic Council as regards instruction, courses of study, and the conduct of the Test in Vernacular.

Master of Arts.

1. Candidates shall not be admitted to the courses for the Degree of Master of Arts unless they have taken the Degree of B.A. (Hons.) of the University. Graduates in Arts of other Universities‡, having Honours Schools, may be admitted to the course for the Degree of Master of Arts with the permission of the Academic Council.

2. The Degree of Master of Arts shall be conferred on candidates who have graduated with Honours provided they have—

- (a) completed a further course of study or research approved by the University.

Ordinances.

* Minimum Pass Marks—36.

† The Vernaculars recognised are :—Hindi, Urdu, Bengalee, Marathi, and Gujarati.

‡ For the list of approved Universities, see Chapter XLI.

(b) fulfilled the conditions laid down for the residence of students, and

(c) passed a prescribed examination which may include examination on a dissertation.

8. A candidate may, one year after passing the B.A. Honours examination, present himself for the M.A. Degree examination in the subject in which he took honours.

4. Provided they have been teaching for a period of 18 months in a school situated within the territorial limits of the University, teachers who have passed the B.A. Honours examination in any subject may, without residence, appear privately for the M.A. examination in that subject, two years after taking the Honours Degree.

* Transitory Ordinances.

1. (a) The examination for the Degree of Master of Arts shall be open to all such candidates, who, having obtained the Degree of Bachelor of Arts or (subject to the approval of the Academic Council) the Bachelor of Science, of the University or of any other approved University† prior to the year 1926, shall have pursued a regular course of study for two academic years in any department of the University.

‡ (b) Teachers who have passed the B.A. or the B.Sc. Examination of the Allahabad University not later than the year 1921 or who have taken an Honours B.A. or B.Sc. degree of any other approved University, may be permitted, subject to the approval of the Academic Council, to appear privately at the M.A. Examination of the Lucknow University not less than two years after graduation, provided that they have been teaching for a period of 18 months in an educational institution situated within the territorial limits of the University and recognised by it for the purpose.

Note.—A “regular course of study” means at least 75 per cent of the lectures delivered in a particular subject.

2. The examination shall consist of two Parts, Part I (Previous) and Part II (Final).

3. Part I (Previous) examination shall be held in the years 1923, 1924 and 1925 only; and Part II (Final) examination in the years 1923, 1924, 1925 and 1926 only.

4. A student after completing a regular course of study in any Department of the University for not less than one

* These ordinances are intended to meet the cases of the students who began the B.A. courses in the University prior to the institution of the Honours courses.

† For the list of approved Universities, see Chapter XLI.

‡ This is subject to the approval of the Executive Council.

academic year shall be admitted to Part I (Previous) examination in the subject in which he intends to present himself for the Degree of Master of Arts.

5. Part II (Final) examination shall be opened to all students who have, since passing Part I (Previous) examination prosecuted a regular course of study in any Department of the University for not less than one academic year.

Part II (Final) examination shall also be open to teachers who have been permitted to take Part I (Previous) examination in 1924 and have passed it, provided that they have been teaching continuously in a school situated within the territorial jurisdiction of the University, during the intervening year.

6. Classes shall be awarded on the combined results of the examinations in Part I (Previous) and Part II (Final).

7. The examination shall be partly by means of papers and partly *Viva Voce*.

8. The subjects of the examination shall be one of the following :—

- (1) Languages.
- (2) Mental and Moral Science.
- (3) History.
- (4) Mathematics.
- (5) Economics.
- (6) Political Science.

9. The examination in Languages shall be in English or in one of the following Classical Languages, *viz.*, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, or Latin.

10. The examination in English shall include the Language, Literature and History of England.

11. The examination in any Classical Language, other than Sanskrit, shall include the Language, Literature and History of the country to which it belongs.

12. The examination in Sanskrit shall include the Sanskrit Language, Literature and Philosophy.

13. The examination in Economics shall include the Theory of Economics, the Scope and Method of Economics, Currency and Banking, the Theory of International Trade and Foreign Exchanges, Socialism and Trade Union, together with a detailed enquiry into Indian Economic conditions.

Regulations.

1. The examination for the Degree of Master of Arts shall be by means of papers. Candidates shall also be required to undergo a *Viva Voce* examination, except in the case of Mathematics.

2. Names of successful candidates shall be published in such form as to indicate the subjects in which they have passed and to show whether they have presented a dissertation, and shall be arranged in alphabetical order in two classes. The minimum marks for Distinction shall be 70 per cent and upwards and for a Pass 36 per cent and upwards.

3. Under no circumstances shall a candidate who, in the M. A. examination of either Part I or Part II fails to secure 30 per cent marks in more than one paper, be certified to have passed the examination.

Doctor of Philosophy and Doctor of Literature.

Ordinances.

1. The Degree of Doctor of Philosophy or Doctor of Literature shall be conferred upon —

(a) Masters of Arts of not less than two years' standing of the University.

(b) Masters of Arts of not less than three years' standing of any approved University.

Provided that any candidate who has not taken the Degree of M. A. the University shall be required to have pursued his researches for the Doctors' Degree in or under the supervision of the University for not less than two academic years before presenting his dissertation.

2. A candidate for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy or Doctor of Literature must, at the commencement of his studies for the Degree, submit an application to the Faculty through the Head of the Department in which he wishes to study, giving specific details as to the course of study he proposes to pursue; and this application must, in every case, be approved by the Head of the Department.

3. A candidate for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy or Doctor of Literature must submit for adjudication by the Examiners appointed for the purpose three printed or type-written copies of a thesis embodying the results of his investigation, accompanied by the prescribed fees and by a brief statement describing the results of his investigation and indicating what part of the results he considers to be his own.

A thesis which has already been presented for the M. A. Degree will not again be accepted for the Degree of Ph. D.

or D. Litt., but it may be wholly or partly included in an extended investigation, provided that the part so included be clearly indicated.

4. If the Examiners consider the thesis to be of sufficient merit, they may recommend that the candidate should receive the Degree without further examination or they may require him to undergo an examination, which may be written or oral or both, on the subject of his thesis.

5. A printed or typewritten copy of each accepted thesis will be lodged in the University Library where it will be open to public inspection.

A summary of not more than 1,000 words shall also be furnished by the candidate, to be published as the University may direct.

6. The thesis, if accepted, shall be the property of the University.

7. The dissertation submitted for the Degree of Ph. D. shall be on some branch of one of the following subjects :—

- (1) Philosophy.
- (2) History.
- (3) Economics.
- (4) Mathematics.

8. The dissertation submitted for the Degree of D. Litt. shall be on some branch of one of the following subjects :—

- (1) English.
- (2) Sanskrit.
- (3) Arabic.
- (4) Persian.

B.—SCHEME OF EXAMINATION.

B. A. (Pass.)

	No. of			Marks in	
	Papers.			each	
				Paper.	
Each subject (except Mathematics, Urdu with Persian and Hindi with Sanskrit) and each of the two Sections in					
English	2	75
Mathematics	3	50

Urdu with Persian :*Paper I : (Urdu).*

		Marks.
1. Prose Texts	...	25
2. History of Literature	...	10
3. Essay in Urdu on some subject connected with the study of Urdu Literature	...	15
Total	...	50

Paper II : (Urdu).

1. Poetry Texts with Rhetorics	...	35
2. Translation from English into Urdu...	...	15
Total	...	50

Paper III : (Persian).

1. Persian Prose	...	25
2. Persian Poetry	...	25
Total	...	50

(It will be necessary to secure Pass marks in the Persian Paper as well as in the combined Urdu Papers.)

Hindi with Sanskrit :

		Marks.
Paper I	...	50
Paper II	...	50
Paper III	...	50

(It will be necessary to secure Pass marks in the Sanskrit Paper as well as in the combined Hindi Papers.)

Time allowed for each paper, 3 hours.

Marks in each subject and each of the two sections in English	Maximum.	Minimum.
...	150	50

M. A. (Under Transitory Ordinances).

Each paper	...	100 marks.
Viva Voce	...	100 „

Minimum Pass Marks 36 per cent of the aggregate marks in each subject.

Time allowed for each paper, 3 hours.

C.—COURSES OF STUDY.**ENGLISH****B. A. Pass.***(For the Examination of 1926.)*

There shall be four Papers.

A.—GENERAL SECTION.

Paper I.—Special composition. The paper shall consist of short essays or other exercises on the subject matter of books which shall represent different aspects of style.

Books prescribed (for general study) :

1. Recent Essays ... Archbold (Longmans.)
2. Heart of Midlothian ... Scott.
3. Garibaldi and the
Making of Italy ... G. M. Trevelyan (Nelson,
Edinburgh Library).

or

Discovery ... J. W. Gregory.

4. "On the Art of Writing"—Quiller-Couch (Cambridge
University Press),

or

Stories of Scientific Discovery—Hammond (Cambridge
University Press).

Paper II.—An essay on a general subject. A large field of choice shall be given. The subjects shall be so varied as to have a bearing on the different courses and some of the alternative essays shall relate to Indian life and thought.

B.—SPECIAL SECTION.

Paper I.—Prose.

Burke—"Thoughts on the Causes of the Present
Discontents."

Morley—Selected Essay (Rawlinson—Macmillan).

English Short Stories—(Everyman Series, Dent).

The following are prescribed :—

Apolonius and Silla—Barnaby Rich; The Green Knight—
Traditional; In Defence of His Right—Defoe; The Story of
Mellissa—Hawkesworth; The Disabled Soldier—Oliver Gold-
smith; The Tapestry Chamber—Sir Walter Scott; The
Haunted Ships—Allan Cunningham; The Freshwater Fisher-
man—Mary Russell Mitford; The Old Man's Tale about the
Queer Client—Charles Dickens; Hand and Soul—D. G. Rossetti;
The Half Brothers—Mrs. Gaskell; Markheim—R. L. Stevenson;

Do seek their Meat from God—C. G. O. Roberts ; The Essence of a Man—Alan Sullivan ; A Pair of Hands Sir A. T. Quiller-Couch ; The Story of a Piebald Horse—W. H. Hudson ; The Creatures—Walter de la Mare ; Bachelors—Hugh Walpole ; The Prince Consort—Anthony Hope ; Spindleberries—John Galsworthy.

Paper II—Poetry.

Shakespeare : Macbeth ; Twelfth Night.

Milton : Paradise Lost, Book IV.

The following selections from the Golden Treasury World's Classics, Clarendon Press (Oxford) : Nos. 54, 66, 71, 147, 166, 174, 179, 188, 191, 193, 195, 198, 199, 208, 210, 211, 212, 213, 227, 240, 241, 244, 245, 250, 253, 261, 272, 275, 278, 324, 325, 328, 329, 332, 333, 340, 341, 342, 348.

In addition to Honours students, all Pass course students not taking English as one of their subjects shall have the option of taking the Test in General English during their first year of study.

B. A. Pass.

(*For the Examination of 1927.*)

There shall be four papers.

A.—GENERAL SECTION.

Paper I.—Special composition. The paper shall consist of short essays or other exercises on the subject matter of books which shall represent different aspects of style.

Books prescribed (for general study) :

1. English Short Stories ... Everyman Series (Dent) Selection.
2. Heart of Midlothian ... Scott.
3. Garibaldi and the Making of Italy ... G. M. Trevelyan (Nelson, Edinburgh Library),
or
Discovery ... J. W. Gregory.
4. "On the Art of Writing"—Quiller-Couch (Cambridge University Press),
or
Stories of Scientific Discovery—Hammond (Cambridge University Press).

Paper II.—An essay on a general subject. A large field of choice shall be given. The subjects shall be so varied as to have a bearing on the different courses and some of the alternative essays shall relate to Indian life and thought.

B.—SPECIAL SECTION.

Paper I.—Prose.

Burke—"Thoughts on the Causes of the Present Discontents."

Morley—Selected Essays (Rawlinson—Macmillan).

Almayer's Folly—Conrad.

The following are prescribed:—

Apolonius and Silla—Barnaby Rich; The Green Knight—Traditional; In Defence of His Right—Defoe; The Story of Mellisa—Hawkesworth; The Disabled Soldier—Oliver Goldsmith; The Tapestry Chamber—Sir Walter Scott; The Haunted Ships—Allan Cunningham; The Freshwater Fisherman—Mary Russell Mitford; The Old Man's Tale about the Queer Client—Charles Dickens; Hand and Soul—D.G. Rossetti; The Half Brothers—Mrs. Gaskell; Markheim—R.L. Stevenson; Do seek their Meat from God—C. G. O. Roberts; The Essence of a Man—Allan Sullivan; A Pair of Hands—Sir A.T. Quiller-Couch; The Story of a Piebald Horse—W. H. Hudson; The Creatures—Walter de la Mare; Bachelors—Hugh Walpole; The Prince Consort—Anthony Hope; Spindleberries—John Galsworthy.

Paper II.—Poetry.

Shakespeare: Macbeth; As You Like It.

Milton: Paradise Lost, Book II.

The following selections from the Golden Treasury World's Classics, Clarendon Press (Oxford): Nos. 54, 66, 71, 147, 166, 174, 179, 188, 191, 193, 195, 198, 199, 208, 210, 211, 212, 213, 227, 240, 241, 244, 245, 250, 253, 261, 272, 275, 278, 324, 325, 328, 329, 332, 333, 340, 341, 342, 348.

In additions to Honours students, all Pass course students not taking English as one of their subjects shall have the option of taking the Test in General English during their first year of study.

B. A. Honours.

(For the Examination of 1926.)

There shall be five papers, in addition to the Test in General English.

There shall also be a *Viva Voce* examination which shall carry the same number of marks as each of the five papers.

Paper I.—History of English Literature and Language.

Not more than one-fourth of this paper shall consist of questions relating to the evolution of the English language since Chaucer.

Literature—Saintsbury—History of English Literature.
 Language—Pearsall Smith—The English Language
 (Home University Library).
 Bradley : The Making of English.

Books recommended :

Moody and Lovett: History of English Literature,
 (Scribner, New York).
 Lang : History of English Literature.
 Hudson : Introduction to the Study of English Literature.
 The Cambridge History of English Literature.
 Courthope : The History of English Poetry.
 Ward : The English Poets.
 Craik : English Prose Selections.

Paper II.—The Elizabethan Period.

- * Shakespeare : Othello ; Twelfth Night.
 Shakespeare : Henry IV, Part I.
- * Marlowe : Dr. Faustus.
 Ben Jonson : Every Man in his Humour.
- * Spenser : Faerie Queene, Bk I.
- * Bacon : Advancement of Learning, Bk. I.
 Raleigh : Selections (Hadow, Oxford University Press).
- A Treasury of Elizabethan Lyrics, Baxter, Bks. I and III Harrap .
- Shakespeare : Sonnets.

Paper III.—17th and 18th Centuries.

- * Milton : Paradise Lost, Books I—IV.
- * Dryden : Absalon and Achitophel, Part I.
 Dryden : The Medal.
 Pope : The Rape of the Lock.
 Gray : The Elegy.
 Sheridan : School for Scandal.
- * Browne : Religio Medici.
- * Addison : Selections (Lobban, Cambridge University Press).
 Goldsmith : Vicar of Wakefield.
 Fielding : Joseph Andrews,
 Swift : Battle of the Books.

* Only those books marked with an asterisk are prescribed for detailed study.

Paper IV.—Period of the Romantic Revival.

- * The Selections in Ward's English Poets Vol. IV from Wordsworth, Coleridge, Byron, Shelley, Keats.
Wordsworth : The Prelude, Bks. I and IX.
Keats : Hyperion.
- * Lamb : Essays of Elia.
Hazlitt : Selected Essays (Sampson, Cambridge University Press).
De Quincey : Revolt of the Tartars.
Scott : Old Mortality.
Jane Austen : Pride and Prejudice.

Paper V.—Modern Period.

- * The Selections in Ward's English Poets, Vol. V from Browning, Tennyson, Matthew Arnold, Swinburne, Morris, Meredith.
Shaw : Arms and the Man.
Galsworthy : Justice.
Tagore : The Gardener.
- * Ruskin : Unto This Last.
- * Carlyle : Past and Present.
Thackeray : Vanity Fair.
Dickens : Oliver Twist.
Hardy : The Return of the Native.
Macaulay : Essay on Milton.

B. A. Honours.*(For the Examination of 1927.)*

There shall be five papers, in addition to the Test in General English.

There shall also be a *Viva Voce* examination which shall carry the same number of marks as each of the five papers.

Paper I.—History of English Literature and Language.

Not more than one-fourth of this paper shall consist of questions relating to the evolution of the English language since Chaucer.

Literature—Saintsbury—History of English Literature.
Language—Pearsall Smith—The English Language
• (Höme University Library).
Bradley : The Making of English.

* Only those books marked with an asterisk are prescribed for detailed study.

Books recommended :

- Moody and Lovett: History of English Literature,
(Scribner, New York).
Lang: History of English Literature.
Hudson: Introduction to the Study of English Literature.
The Cambridge History of English Literature.
Courthope: The History of English Poetry.
Ward: The English Poets.
Craik: English Prose Selections.

Paper II.—The Elizabethan Period.

- * Shakespeare: Othello --Twelfth Night.
Shakespeare: Henry IV, Part I.
- * Marlowe: Dr. Faustus (1604 Text).
Ben Jonson: Every Man in his Humour.
- * Spenser: Faerie Queene, Book I.
- * Bacon: Advancement of Learning, Bk. I.
Raleigh: Selections (Hadow, Oxford University Press)
- A Treasury of Elizabethan Lyrics, Baxter, Bks. I and III (Harrap).
- Shakespeare: Sonnets.

Paper III.—17th and 18th Centuries.

- * Milton: Paradise Lost, Books I—IV.
- * Dryden: Absalom and Achitophel, Part I.
Dryden: The Medal.
Pope; The Rape of the Lock.
Gray: The Elegy
Sheridan: School for Scandal.
- * Browne: Religio Medici.
- * Addison: Selections (Lobban, Cambridge University Press).
Goldsmith: Vicar of Wakefield.
Fielding: Joseph Andrews.
Swift: Battle of the Books.

Paper IV.—Period of the Romantic Revival.

- * The Selections in Ward's English Poets.
Vol. IV from Wordsworth, Coleridge, Byron, Shelley, Keats.
- Wordsworth: The Prelude, Bks. I and IX.
- Keats: Hyperion.

* Only those books marked with an asterisk are prescribed for detailed study.

- * Lamb—Essays of Elia.
- * Hazlitt—Selected Essays (Sampson, Cambridge University Press).
- De Quincey—Revolt of the Tartars.
- Scott—Old Mortality.
- Jane Austen—Pride and Prejudice.

Paper V.—Modern Period.

- * The Selections in Ward's English Poets.
Vol. V from Browning, Tennyson, Matthew.
Arnold, Swinburne, Morris, Meredith, and those from
Rossetti in Vol. IV.
- Shaw : Arms and the Man.
- Galsworthy : Justice.
- Tagore : The Gardener.
- * Ruskin : Unto This Last.
- * Carlyle : Past and Present.
- Thackeray : Vanity Fair.
- Dickens : Oliver Twist.
- Hardy : The Return of the Native.
- Macaulay : Essay on Milton.

or

English Literature and Social History 1300—1500.

Texts—Chaucer—The Prologue.

- " Nonne's Priestess Tale.
- " Man of Law's Tale.
- " The House of Fame.
- " Parliament of Fowles.

Langland—Prologue to Piers Plowman.

Recommended—Chaucer—Canterbury Tales.

The "A" Text of Piers Plowman.

The Ballads—(The Oxford Book of Ballads—by Quiller-Couch).

B. A. Honours.

(For the Examination of 1928.)

There shall be five papers, in addition to the Test in General English.

There shall also be a *Viva Voce* examination which shall carry the same number of marks as each of the five papers.

Paper I.—History of English Literature and Language.

Not more than one-fourth of this paper shall consist of questions relating to the evolution of the English language since Chaucer.

* Only those books marked with an asterisk are prescribed for detailed study.

Books recommended :

Saintsbury : History of English Literature.
 Moody and Lovett : History of English Literature.
 Lang : History of English Literature.
 Pearsall Smith : The English Language, (Home University Library).
 Bradley : The Making of English.

Books for reference :

Hudson : Introduction to the Study of English Literature.
 The Cambridge History of English Literature.
 Courthope : The History of English Poetry.
 Ward : The English Poets.
 Craik : English Prose Selections.

Paper II.—The Elizabethan Period.

- * Shakespeare : Macbeth—As You Like It.
 Shakespeare : Henry IV, Part I.
- * Marlowe ; Dr. Faustus (1604 Text).
- * Ben Jonson : Every Man in his Humour.
- * Spencer : Faerie Queene, Book I.
- * Bacon : Essays.
 Raleigh : Selections (Hadow, Oxford University Press).
- A Treasury of Elizabethan Lyrics, Baxter, Bks. I and III (Harrap).
- Shakespeare : Sonnets.

Paper III.—17th and 18th Centuries.

- * Milton : Paradise Lost, Books I—IV.
 Dryden : The Medal.
- * Pope : The Rape of the Lock.
 Gray : The Elegy.
- Sheridan : School for Scandal.
- * Browne : Religio Medici.
- * Addison : Selections (Lobban, Cambridge University Press).
 Goldsmith : Vicar of Wakefield.
 Fielding : Joseph Andrews.
 Swift : Battle of the Books.

Paper IV.—Period of the Romantic Revival.

- * The Selections in Ward's English Poets.
 Vol. IV from Wordsworth, Coleridge, Byron, Shelley, Keats.

* Only those books marked with an asterisk are prescribed for detailed study.

Wordsworth: The Prelude, Bks. I and IX.

Keats: Hyperion.

* Lamb: Essays of Elia.

* Hazlitt: Selected Essays (Sampson, Cambridge University Press).

De Quincey: Revolt of the Tartars.

Scott: Old Mortality.

Jane Austen: Pride and Prejudice.

Paper V.—Modern Period.

* The Selections in Ward's English Poets, Vol. V from Browning, Tennyson, Matthew Arnold, Swinburne, Morris, Meredith, and those from Rossetti in Vol. IV.

Shaw: Arms and the Man.

Galsworthy: Justice.

Tagore: Sacrifice and other Plays.

Anthology of Modern Verse edited by Lynd (Methuen) Selections

* Ruskin: Unto This Last.

* Carlyle: Past and Present.

Thackeray: Vanity Fair.

Dickens: Oliver Twist.

Hardy: The Return of the Native.

Macaulay: Essay on Milton.

or

English Literature and Social History 1300—1500.

Texts—Chaucer—The Prologue.

” Nonne's Priestess Tale.

” Man of Law's Tale.

” The House of Fame.

” Parliament of Foules.

Langland—Prologue to Piers Plowman.

Recommended—Chaucer—Canterbury Tales.

The “A” Text of Piers Plowman.

The Ballads—(The Oxford Book of Ballads—by Quiller-Couch).

M. A. Part I (Previous).

(For the Examination of 1926.)

Candidates are required to take the following four papers:—

Paper I—Elizabethan Dramatists:

* Marlowe: Dr. Faustus (1604 Text).

* Only those books marked with an asterisk are prescribed for detailed study.

Shakespeare : * Tempest.
 * Hamlet.
 Anthony and Cleopatra.
 King John.

Jonson : Every Man in his Humour.

(The paper shall be set in two parts ; at least one half of the questions to be answered shall be on Shakespeare).

Books recommended for study :

Ward : History of Dramatic Literature.
 Wynne : The Growth of English Drama (Oxford Clarendon Press).
 Bradley : Shakespearean Tragedy.
 Powden : Shakespeare : His Mind and Art.
 Brandes : Life of Shakespeare.
 Sir Sydney Lee : Life of Shakespeare, (latest edition).
 Shakespeare's England.

Paper II.—English Poetry up to the 19th Century.

* Chaucer : Prologue to the Canterbury Tales.
 * Spenser : Faerie Queene, Book I.
 Shakespeare : Sonnets (The edition by Professor Dowden is recommended).
 * Milton : Paradise Lost, Books I and II.
 Pope : The Rape of the Lock
 London.
 Johnson : Vanity of Human Wishes.

Paper III.—Prose (Typical Prose up to the 19th Century).

* Sir Thomas Browne : Religio Medici.
 Swift : Battle of the Books.
 * Addison : Selections (Lobban Cambridge University Press).
 Goldsmith : Vicar of Wakefield.
 * Selected English Essays : (Bacon to Goldsmith),
 "The World's Classics."
 Fielding : Joseph Andrews.

Paper IV.—Modern Prose.

Dickens : Great Expectations.
 * Ruskin : Unto this Last.
 * Lamb : Essays of Elia [First Series] (Edited Thompson, Cambridge University Press).
 * Macaulay : Essay on Milton.
 Meredith : The Ordeal of Richard Feverd.
 Hardy : Tess of the D'Urbervilles.

Only those books marked with an asterisk are prescribed for detailed study.

M. A. Part II (Final).*(For the Examination of 1926.)**Paper V.*—19th Century Poetry.

Ward English Poets, Vols IV & V; the Selections from the following poets: Wordsworth, Coleridge, Byron, Shelley, Keats, Browning, Tennyson, Matthew Arnold, Swinburne, Morris, Meredith.

Paper VI.—Criticism: conditions as recommended for Paper I in the Detail Syllabus of the Lucknow University M.A. Course for 1926.*Paper VII.*—The History of English Literature: conditions are recommended on Paper I in the Detail Syllabus of the Lucknow University Honours B. A Course for 1925, omitting those relating to language.*Paper VIII.*—An essay on a literary subject.**M. A.***(For the Examinations of 1926 and 1927.)*

There shall be four papers as follows, and a *Viva Voce* examination:—

Paper I.—Criticism.

Loci Critici—Saintsbury.

Books recommended:

Saintsbury: History of English Literary Criticism.

Saintsbury: History of Criticism

Aristotle—Poetics—Translation and Commentary (Butcher).

Longinus—On the Sublime (A. O. Prickard, Clarendon Press.)

Lessing: Laocoon (Bohn's Classics).

M. Arnold: Essays in Criticism, 2nd Series.

Coleridge: Biographia Literaria (Quiller-Couch, Cambridge University Press).

Papers II and III.—

A special study of either a literary form or a Period of Literature will be required of the candidate and two papers will be set upon the subject chosen, which may be any one of the following:—

(1) English Drama.

(2) The English Novel.

- (3) The Age of Chaucer.
- (4) The Age of Shakespeare.
- (5) The Age of Milton.
- (6) The Age of Dryden.
- (7) The Age of Jonson.
- (8) The Age of Wordsworth.
- (9) The Age of Tennyson.

Paper IV.—

An Essay on an advanced literary subject ;

or

A Thesis of not more than 10,000 words upon a subject approved by the Head of the Department.

The following detailed course has been laid down for Papers II and III.

Paper II.—English Drama from the Earliest Times to 1642.

The Drama in Classical Times—English Mystery and Morality Plays—Influence of the Classical on the English Drama—Chronicle Plays—Elizabethan Drama—The Masque.

Books recommended :

Aeschylus—Agamemnon (Translation by Campbell—
World's Classics.)
Sophocles—Oedipus Tyrannus. (Translation by Murray.)
Euripides—Medea. (Translation by Murray.)
Everyman.
Sackville and Norton—Gorbuduc.
Udall—Ralph Roister Doister.
Marlowe—Dr. Faustus.
Kyd—Spanish Tragedy.
Shakespeare The Dramatic Works.
Ben Jonson—Bartholomew Fair.
Beaumont and Fletcher—Maid's Tragedy.
Webster—Duchess of Malfi.
Milton—Comus.

Paper III.—English Drama from 1642 to the present day.

Restoration Drama—The Heroic Play—Comedy of
Manners.—Poetical Drama of the 19th Century
—Ibsenite Drama—Modern Tendencies.

Books recommended :

Dryden—Aurangzebe—All for Love.
Congreve—Way of the World.
Sheridan—School for Scandal.
Shelley—The Cenci.

Browning—Strafford.
 Ibsen—The Doll's House.
 Shaw—The Doctor's Dilemma.
 Barrie—Dear Brutus.
 Galsworthy—The Skin Game.
 Yeats—Deidre.

Candidates will be required to show knowledge of the history of Stage Craft throughout the two periods and of the principles of textual criticism.

(For the Examination of 1927.)

For the M.A. Examination of 1927 the following course is prescribed as an alternative to that prescribed above:—

Paper I.—Translation of specified Anglo-Saxon passages with Critical and Historical questions on the subject matter.

Text—Sweet—Anglo-Saxon Reader I, II, IV, VI—VIII, X-XII, XVI-XXII, XXV-XXIX.

Paper II.—English History and Literature 400-1066.

<p>Texts.—The Wife's Complaint The Husband's Message The Ruin The Battle of Brunan- burh.</p>	}	<p>Kershaw's "Anglo-Saxon and Norse Poems" (Cambridge University Press).</p>
---	---	--

Harmer—'English Historical Documents'—Selected passages.

Attenborough—'Laws of the Earliest English Kings'—Laws of Ine.

Paper III.—The Early History and Literature of the Teutonic peoples.

Texts.—Beowulf, ll. 1-67, 611-979, 1063-1159.
 Widsith.
 Deor.
 Waldhere.

Paper IV.—Essay.

PHILOSOPHY

B.A. Pass.

(For the Examination of 1926.)

1. Introduction to Philosophy:—

(a) Elementary General Philosophy: Berkeley, The Three Dialogues. Descartes, Discourse on Method (Everyman Series).

(b) History of Philosophy. An outline sketch of Modern Philosophy.

2. Psychology : James : Text Book of Psychology.

3. Ethics : Muirhead's Ethics.

There will be two papers, one on Psychology with questions from 1 (a) and one on Ethics with questions from 1 (b).

B. A. Pass.

(For the Examinations of 1927 and 1928.)

N. B.—Students taking the Course will be expected to have read some general book on Physiology : Foster and Shore's Physiology for Beginners is recommended : —

1. Introduction to Philosophy :—

(a) Elementary General Philosophy :

Berkeley : The Three Dialogues.

Descartes : Meditations, (Everyman Series).

Jevons : What is Philosophy.

(b) Rogers : A short History of Ethics ;

or

The main problems of Indian Philosophy and their answers as furnished by the Chief Systems.

Books recommended :

(1) Hindu Realism : J. C. Chatterji.

(2) The Philosophy of the Upanishads : Deussen.

(3) The Samkhya System : A. B. Keith.

2. Psychology : James : Text-book of Psychology.

3. Ethics : Muirhead : Manual of Ethics.

There will be two Papers, one on Psychology with questions from 1 (a) and one on Ethics with questions from 1 (b).

B. A. Honours.

(For the Examination of 1926.)

1. General Philosophy.

Berkeley : The Dialogues and Principles of Human Knowledge.

Descartes : Discourse on Method

Hume : Enquiry concerning the Human understanding.
(Open Court Publishing Co.)

Green : Prolegomena.

Taylor : Elements of Metaphysics.

2. History of Philosophy. Outline sketch of Modern Philosophy.

3. Logic and Theory of Knowledge.

Joseph : An Introduction to Logic.

Joachim : The Nature of Truth.

Bosanquet : Essentials of Logic.

Kant : Critique of Pure Reason (Watson's Selections).

4. Psychology.

(1) Scope and Method of the Science and its relation to other sciences.

(2) Experience and its implications Primary Laws. Laws of Mental Process, Suggestion, Habit and Instinct.

(3) The Nervous System in relation to Psychological states.

(4) The Senses—Sensation and Perception.

(5) Images, Association, Anoetic Synthesis and Memory.

(6) Thought, Belief, Language, Mental Development, and its conditions, individual and social.

(7) Affective side of Consciousness and its Expression, Pleasure, Pain, Emotion and Sentiment.

(8) Mental Activity, Attention, Desire, Volition and its Development.

(9) Character and the concrete individual, Personality and its phases.

Books recommended :

James : Principles of Psychology ; Stout : Manual and Ground Work ; Ward : Psychological Principles.

Lloyd Morgan : Comparative Psychology or Washburn : Animal Behaviour. Macdougall : Mind and Body, Social Psychology.

5. Ethics :—

(1) Scope and Method of the Science and its relation to other sciences.

(2) The Moral Judgment, its Implications and Development Conduct, Desire, Wish, Will, Motive, Intention and Character.

(3) The Moral Laws, Casuistry, the Virtues and their unity, Duty and Conscience.

(4) The Individual and Society, Customs and Institutions and their moral significance and Evolution in Morality.

(5) Theories of the End, Hedonist, Rigorist, Psychological and Idealistic

(6) Metaphysic of Ethics ; the Chief Good—its Unity and Validity ; Freedom and Responsibility ; Morality and Religion.

Books recommended :

Muirhead : Ethics ; Dewey and Tuft : Ethics ; Green : Prolegomena ; Sidgwick : Methods of Ethics ; Seth : Ethical Principles ; Bosanquet : Suggestions in Ethics.

There will be four papers, one on Sections 1 and 2 and three on the three remaining parts of the Course.

B. A. Honours.

(For the Examinations of 1927 and 1928.)

1. General Philosophy.

Berkeley : The Dialogues and Principles of Human Knowledge.

Descartes : Meditations.

Hume : Enquiry concerning the Human Understanding (Open Court Publishing Co.).

Green : Prolegomena (General Section)

Bertrand Russell : Problems of Philosophy.

2. History of Philosophy. Outline sketch of Modern Philosophy.

English Empiricism : Bacon, Hobbes, Locke, Berkeley, Hume.

Rationalism : Descartes, Leibniz.

Critical Philosophy of Kant.

Idealism : Fichte, Schelling, Hegel.

German Philosophy after Kant : Realism of Herbert, Pessimism of Schopenhauer, New Idealism of Lotze, Wundt, Munsterberg, Eucken.

Scottish Rationalistic Philosophy.

Empiricism of J. S. Mill.

Evolutionism of Spencer.

New Idealism : Green, Bradley, Royce.

Pragmatism : James.

Intuitionism : Henri Bergson.

Neo-Realism : Bertrand Russell.

3. Logic and Theory of Knowledge:

(1) Joseph : An Introduction to Logic.

(2) Bosanquet : Essentials of Logic.

(3) Joachim : The Nature of Truth.

(4) Kant : Critic of Pure Reason (Watson's Selections).

4. Psychology :

(1) Scope and Method of the Science and its relation to other Sciences.

(2) Experience and its implications. Primary Laws, Laws of Mental Process, Suggestion, Habit and Instinct.

- (3) The Nervous system in relation to Psychical states.
- (4) The Senses—Sensation and Perception.
- (5) Images, Association, Anoetic Synthesis and Memory.
- (6) Thought, Belief, Language, Mental Development, and its conditions, individual and social.
- (7) Affective side of Consciousness and its Expression, Pleasure, Pain, Emotion and Sentiment.
- (8) Mental Activity, Attention, Desire, Volition and its Development.
- (9) Character and the concrete individual. Personality and its phases.

Books recommended :

James : Principles of Psychology.

Stout : Manual and Groundwork.

Ward: Psychological Principles.

Lloyd Morgan: Comparative Psychology
or

or

Washburn : Animal Behaviour.

Macdougall : Mind and Body,
Social Psychology.

Social Psychology.

5. Ethics :

- (1) Scope and Method of the Science and its relation to other Sciences.
- (2) The Moral Judgment, its Implications and Development, Conduct, Desire, Wish, Will, Motive, Intention and Character.
- (3) The Moral Laws, Casuistry, the Virtues and their Unity, Duty and Conscience.
- (4) Theories of the End, Hedonist, Rigorist, Psychological and Idealistic.
- (5) Metaphysics of Ethics: the Chief Good—its Unity and Validity; Freedom and Responsibility; Morality and Religion.
- (6) Society as an Organism: The historical evolution of Society.

Customs and forms of organisation of primitive peoples and their moral significance.

The evolution of the social mind. The development of morality in successive ages.

The ethics of private property.

The development of law and punitive justice.

The morality of the industrial system. The canons of distributive justice.

The moral significance of the family, the State and Culture.

The ethics of social reconstruction. Social institutions and the evolution of personality.

Books recommended :

Muirhead : Manual of Ethics.

Dewey and Tuft : Ethics.

Green : Prolegomena (Ethical part).

Sidgwick : Method of Ethics.

Mackenzie : Introduction to Social Philosophy.

Willoughby : Social Justice.

Giddings : Principles of Sociology.

There will be four Papers, one on Sections 1 and 2 and three on the three remaining parts of the Course.

M. A.

(For the Examination of 1926.)

Paper I.—Plato and Aristotle with a general knowledge of the History of Philosophy.

Plato :—The Republic in an English Translation. (Jowett or Davies and Vaughan).

Aristotle :—The Nicomachean Ethics English Translation) Peters or Williams.

Paper II.—Social Ethics and Philosophy of Religion.

Hobhouse—Morals in Evolution.

Alexander—Moral Order and Progress.

E. Caird—Evolution of Religion.

Paper III.—Special problems as exemplified in modern works.

Bradley : Appearance and Reality

or

Ward :—Realm of Ends

or

Bergson : Creative Evolution.

Paper IV.—Essay.

In place of the Essay a thesis on a subject approved by the Head of the Department may be submitted. The subject may be connected with any of those comprised in the Honours or M. A. course in Philosophy.

Books recommended for the History of Philosophy.—Weber or Windelband.

(Courses of study in Indian Philosophy will be drawn up later.)

M. A.

(For the Examinations of 1927 and 1928.)

Paper I.—Plato and Aristotle with an outline of European Philosophy.

Plato :—The Republic in an English Translation.
(Jowett or Davies and Vaughan).

Aristotle :—The Nicomachean Ethics (English Translation) Peters or Williams.

Paper II.—Social Ethics and Philosophy of Religion.

Hobhouse—Morals in Evolution.

Alexander.—Moral Order and Progress.

E. Caird—Evolution of Religion, (First Volume).

Paper III.—Special problems as exemplified in modern works.

Bradley : Appearance and Reality

or

Ward : Realm of Ends

or

Bergson : Creative Evolution.

Paper IV.—Essay.

In place of the Essay a thesis on a subject approved by the Head of the Department may be submitted. The subject may be connected with any of those comprised in the Honours or M. A. course in Philosophy.

M. A. Part I (Previous).

There will be two Papers :

Paper I.—Joseph : Introduction to Logic.

Bosanquet : Essential of Logic.

Paper II.—Locks : (Russell) The Philosophy of Locke,
(Holt & Co., New York, 1906).

Hume : Treatise on Human Nature, Book I.

Kant : Watson : Selections from Critique of Pure Reason.

Seth : Scottish Philosophy.

M. A. Part II.

(Transitory Ordinances).

(For the Examination of 1926.)

There will be four Papers.

Paper I.—Additional Ethics :

Green : Prolegomena : (Ethical Section).

Sidgwick : Methods of Ethics.

Paper II.—Psychology :

Ward : Psychological Principles.

James : Principles of Psychology.

Paper III.—Special problems as exemplified in Modern works.

Bradley : Appearance and Reality.

Paper IV.—Essay.

EUROPEAN HISTORY*

B. A. Pass.

(For the Examination of 1926.)

There will be two Papers.

Paper I.—Modern European History 1789—1914.

Books prescribed :

Robertson and Bartholomew : Historical Atlas.
J. A. R. Marriott : Re-making of Modern Europe.
J. A. R. Marriott : Europe and Beyond.

Books recommended :

Cambridge Modern History, (Vols. 8 to 12).

Paper II.—History of the British Empire.

Warner and Martin : Ground work of British History.
Woodward : Expansion of the British Empire.
Barnard : Expansion of the Anglo-Saxon Nations.
Ramsay-Muir : The Making of British India.

B. A. Honours.

(For the Examination of 1926.)

There will be six Papers.

Paper I.—Outlines of European History to 1500 A. D.

Ward Fowler : Rome. (H. U. S.)
H. W. C. Davis : Mediæval Europe.
Bryce : Holy Roman Empire.

A book on Greece to be prescribed.

Paper II.—Modern Europe 1789-1914.

Johnson : Europe in the 16th Century.
Johnson : Age of the Enlightened Despot.
Marriott : Re-making of Modern Europe.
Marriott : Europe and Beyond.

Paper III.—History of the British Empire.

Woodward : Expansion of the British Empire.
Andrews : The Colonial Period.
Ramsay-Muir : The Making of British India.
Ramsay-Muir : The Expansion of Europe.

Paper IV.—Outlines of English Constitutional History.

Adams : Constitutional History of England.
Pollard : Evolution of Parliament.

* Both Indian History and European History are recognised as independent and separate subjects with effect from 1925.

Paper V.—Indian Constitutional History.

*Books prescribed :—*Ilbert: Government of India.

Keith: Speeches and documents on Indian policy.

Montagu-Chelmsford: Report on Indian Constitutional Reforms.

Report of Joint Committee on Indian Constitutional Reforms.

Bose: The Working of the Constitution of India.

Horne: Political System of British India.

Paper VI.—Essay.**M.A. (Part I and Part II).**

(For detailed courses for each Part see under each head).

There will be six Papers.

Candidates must offer themselves for examination in the subject matter of any three of these papers at the Previous examination and in that of the remaining papers at the Final examination.

Paper I.—Politics.

Books prescribed :—

Part I.

Dunning ... History of Political Theories.

Barker ... History of Political Thought from
Spencer to to-day.

Bentham ... Principles of Legislation.

Part II.

Woodrow Wilson ... The State.

Bryce ... Modern Democracies.

Paper II.—English History.

The Paper will be divided into two Parts.

Part I.

General History of England.

Part II.

A special period which will be prescribed from time
to time to be studied in greater detail.

Books prescribed for Part I :

J. R. Green: Short History of the English People.

S. R. Gardiner: Students' History of England.

Books prescribed for Special Period :

J. A. Marriott: England since Waterloo.

Books recommended for Special Period :

G. M. Trevelyan: England in the Nineteenth Century.
Slater: The Making of Modern England.

Paper III.—Essay.

Paper IV.—English Constitutional History.

Books prescribed :

Medley: Constitutional History of England (Latest Edition).
Adams and Stephens: Select Charters (Selected Documents).

Books recommended :

Maitland: Constitutional History.
Pollard: Evolution of Parliament.
Dicey: Law of the Constitution.
Bagehot: The English Constitution.
Marriott: English Political Institutions.

Paper V.—Revolutionary and Napoleonic Period.

Books prescribed :

Burke: The French Revolution.

Books recommended :

Cambridge Modern History, Vols. VIII and IX.
Fisher: Bonapartism.
Young: Travels in France.
Madelin: French Revolution (Methuen).

Paper VI.—Clive to Wellesley.

Books prescribed :

Forrest: Selections from papers of the Governor-General, Warren Hastings.
Owen: Selection from Wellesley's Despatches.
Strachey: Hastings and the Rohilla War.
Monckton-Jones: Warren Hastings in Bengal, 1772-1774.
Forrest: Clive.

Books recommended

Grant Duff: History of the Mahrattas.
Malcolm: Political History of India.
Hill: Bengal in 1757. Introduction.
Cambridge Modern History, Vol. VI, Chapter XV, and Vol. IX, Chapter XXII.

M. A. Part I (Previous).*(For the Examination of 1926.)*

Papers I, II and IV of the course detailed above,

M. A. Part II (Final).*(For the Examinations of 1926 and 1927.)*

Papers III, V and VI of the course detailed above for 1927, and Papers II, III and IV of the course detailed above for 1926.

M. A.*(For the Examination of 1926.)**(For those who have taken Honours in 1925.)*

There will be three Papers.

English and Indian Constitutional History comprising a detailed study of English Constitutional History and its development in the Colonies and India, together with the thesis or documented essay on some aspect of Indian Constitutional History.

Paper I.—Books recommended :

Maitland : English Constitutional History.
 Anson : Law and Custom of the Constitution.
 Dicey : Law of the Constitution.
 Adams and Stephens : Select Documents.
 Lowell : The Government of England.

Paper II.—Books recommended :

Keith : Responsible Government in the Dominions.
 Ilbert : The Government of India.
 Strachey : India.
 Mukerji : Indian Constitutional Documents.
 Montagu-Chelmsford Report.
 Government of India Act, 1919.
 Curtis : Dyarchy.

Paper III.—A thesis or documented essay on some aspect of Indian Constitutional History, e.g. :—

Development of the Idea of Representation.
 Electorates.
 Provincial.
 Development of Provincial Autonomy.

M. A.*(For the Examination of 1927)*

A special period or subject dealing with European History or the History of the British Empire will be studied. There will be three papers. In place of one of the papers a thesis or documented essay may be offered, subject to the approval of the Head of the Department.

Periods—Revolutionary and Napoleonic Period.

The Unification of Italy.

The Unification of Germany.

The Near Eastern Question.

The Problem of the Pacific.

The Periods to be taken in particular years and the books to be studied will be specified later.

(As there can be no candidate before the year 1928, a supplementary list of subjects has not yet been drawn up.)

INDIAN HISTORY.***B. A. Pass.***(For the Examination of 1926.)*

Paper I.—Indian History up to 1000 A. D., or Indian History from 1000 A. D. to 1707 A. D.

Paper II.—British India (with special reference to Constitutional History).

Books prescribed :

1. V. A. Smith : Early History of India.
2. Rhys Davids : Buddhist India.
3. Ramsay Muir : Making of British India.
4. V. A. Smith : Oxford History of India.
5. Lane Poole : Mediæval India.
6. Lyall : British Dominion in India.
7. Hutton : Wellesley (Rulers of India Series).
8. Hunter : Dalhousie (Rulers of India Series).
9. Imperial Gazetteer (Vol. II, Ch. XI).
10. Roberts : Historical Geography of India (Oxford),
2 Vols.
11. Anderson and Subedar : The Development of an
Indian Policy.
12. Keith : Speeches and Documents on Indian Policy.

*Both Indian History and European History are recognised as independent and separate subjects with effect from 1925.

Additional books recommended for Honours students (Ancient India).

1. Frazer : Literary History of India.
2. Dubreuil : Ancient History of the Deccan.
3. Imperial Gazetteer (Chapter IV, Vol II).
4. Barnett: Antiquities of India (Chapts. I, III, X, XI).

Additional books recommended for Honours students (Modern India).

1. Owen : Fall of the Moghal Empire.
2. Ramsay-Muir : Making of British India.
3. Sarkar : Moghal Administration.
4. Elliot and Dowson : History of India (Select Chapters).

B. A. Pass.

(*For the Examination of 1927*).

Paper I.—One of the following periods:—

- (a) Indian History up to 1000 A.D.
- (b) Indian History, 1000—1707 A.D.

Books prescribed for (a) :

- V. A. Smith : Early History of India, 4th Ed.
 Mookerji : Men and Thought in Ancient India.
 Rhys Davids : Buddhist India.

Additional books prescribed for *Honours* :

- Cambridge History of India, Vol. I, (Chps. XIV-XXVI).
 Barnett : Antiquities of India, (Chps. I, III, X & XI).
 Dubreuil : Ancient History of the Deccan.

Books prescribed for (b) :

- Lane Poole : Mediæval India.
 Ishwari Prasad : History of Mediæval India.
 Rushbrook Williams : An Empire-builder of the 16th Century.
 Qanungo : Sher Shah.
 Ranade : Rise of the Marathas.

Additional books prescribed for *Honours* :

- Sarkar : Moghal Administration.
 Owen : Fall of the Moghal Empire.

Paper II.—British India with Constitutional History :—

Books prescribed :

- Sir A. Lyall : Rise of the British Dominion in India.
 Ramsay-Muir : Making of British India.
 Rulers of India Series : Warren Hastings.
 Rulers of India Series : Dalhousie.
 Ilbert : Historical Introduction to Government of India.

B. A. Honours and M. A. Part I.

(For the Examination of 1926.)

Paper I.—Indian Constitutional History during British Period.

Books prescribed :

Keith: Speeches and Documents on Indian Policy,
2 Vols.

Ilbert: Government of India, (Historical Survey).

Horne: Political System of British India.

Bose: Working Constitution in India.

Montagu-Chelmsford: Report on Indian Constitutional Reform.

Report of Joint Committee of both Houses.

MacDonald: Government of India.

Any two of the following Papers:—

(a) Indian History, religious and cultural, up to 1000 A. D.

Books prescribed :

Cambridge History of India, Vol. I, Chaps. II—XIII.

Hopkins: Religions of India.

Rhys Davids: Buddhism (American Lectures).

Mookerji: Nationalism in Hindu Culture (Asian Library Series).

Rapson: India Coins.

Havell: Hand-book of Indian Art.

(b) Asoka, with a study of his inscriptions in the original.

(c) Akbar.

Books prescribed :

Abul-Fazl: Ain-i-Akbari.

Badaoni: Muntakhab-ut-tawarikh, Vol. 2.

Nizam-ud-din: Tabaqat-i-Akbari.

Irvine: Revenue Resources of the Moghal Empire.

Moreland: India at the death of Akbar.

Smith: Akbar the Great Moghal.

Hosten: Commentaries of Monserrate.

(d) Maratha History up to 1761 A. D.

Books prescribed :

Grant Duff: History of the Marathas, Vol. I.

Parasnis and Kincaid: History of the Maratha People,
Vols: I and II.

Sen: Administration of the Marathas.

Owen: India on the eve of British conquest.

M. A. (Part II) Final.*(For the Examination of 1926.)***Candidates may offer either Group A or Group B.****GROUP A.***Ancient India.**Paper I.—Social and Constitutional History.**Source-books recommended :*

1. Sacred Books of the East Series—Vols. II, XIV, XXV, XXIX and XXX.
2. Kautilya : Arthashastra.
3. Kamandaka : Nitisara.
4. Sukra : Niti.
5. Mahabharata : Shanti Parva, sections 56-157.
6. Jatakas.

*Paper II—Epigraphy and Numismatics.***A —Epigraphy :**

1. Inscriptions of Asoka.
2. Inscriptions of the Kshaharatas and the Satavahanas.
3. Inscription of Kharavela.
4. Inscriptions of the Imperial Guptas.

B.—Numismatics :

1. V. Smith : Catalogue of Coins in the Indian Museum, Calcutta, Vol. I.
2. Whitehead : Indo-Greek Coins, Vol. I.
3. Rapson : Coins of the Andhra Dynasty.
4. Allan : Gupta Coins
or
Special period from 300-650 A. D.

Source-books recommended :

1. Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol III, Fleet.
2. Gupta Coins—Allan
3. Travels of Fa Hien—Translated by Legge.
4. On Yuan Chwang—Watters, 2 Vols
5. Harsha-Charita—Translated by Cowell and Thomas.

Paper III—A Paper or Thesis on the following topic :

“India as described in early Greek and Latin Literature.

GROUP B.
Modern India.

Paper I.—Social and Cultural History during the Moghal Period.

Paper II—Moghal Monuments, Inscriptions and Coins.

Paper III.—A documented essay or Thesis on either of the following topics:—

1. The Literary Activities under Akbar.
2. The Authorities on the History of the Moghal Period.
3. Economic Life of India under Moghal Rule.

Or

Paper I—Growth and Decline of the Maratha Power (from the accession of Rajah Sahu to the 2nd Maratha War.)

Books recommended:

Grant Duff: History of the Marathas.

Parasnis and Kincaid: History of the Maratha people.

Dr. Surendranath Sen Gupta: Administration of the Marathas.

Additional books recommended:

1. Curwen: English Translation of *Balwantnama*
2. Aitchinson: Treaties, Sanads, etc., (Oudh Volume.)
3. Sir H. Lawrence: Articles on Oudh History published in the Calcutta Review and reprinted together afterwards.

Paper II.—Decline of the Moghal Empire with special reference to the History of Oudh.

Books recommended:

Irvine: Later Moghals, 2 Vols.

Franklin: Shah Alam II.

Ghulam Hussain: Siyer-ul-Mutaqharin (English Translation.)

Strachey: Warren Hastings.

Cunningham: History of the Sikhs.

Additional books recommended:

1. Malcolm: Central India.
2. Forbes: *Ras Mala*.
3. Macdonald: Life of Nana Farnavis.
4. Keene: Hindustan under the Freelances.
5. Elliot and Dowson: History of India Vol. VIII.
6. Forrest: Selections from the Bombay Secretariat Papers Maratta, Series, Vol. I.

Paper III.—Clive to Wellesley.

Books recommended :

1. Forrest : Clive.
2. Forrest : Selections from papers of the Governors-General (Warren Hastings only.)
3. Owen : Selections from Wellesley's Despatches.
4. Moncton-Jones : Warren Hastings.

M. A. Part II, (Final).

(*For the Examination of 1927.*)

Paper I.—Essay.

Any two of the following Papers :

- (a) Indian History 300—650 A. D.
Fleet: Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. III.
Allan : Gupta Coins (British Museum Catalogue).
Legge: Fa-Hien.
Watters: On Yuan Chwang, 2 Vols.
Cowell and Thomas—Translation of Harsha Charita.
Rulers of India Series—Harsha.
- (b) Ancient Indian Polity.

Source-books prescribed :

Sacred books of the East—Vols. II, XIV, XXV, XXIX, XXX

Kautilya: Arthasastra.

Mahabharata: Santi Parva, sections 56 – 157.

Cambridge Translation of the Jatakas.

- (c) Decline of the Moghal Empire with special reference to the History of Oudh.

Books prescribed :

Irvine: Later Moghals, 2 Vols.

Ghulam Hussain : Sayar-ul-Mutakharin (Panini office Ed.)

Cunningham : History of the Sikhs (abridged).

Irvine : Garden of India.

Aitchinson: Treaties, Sanads, etc., (bearing on Oudh).

- (d) Indian History from Clive to Wellesley.

Books prescribed :

Dodwell : Dupleix and Clive

Monckton Jones : Warren Hastings.

Hill : Bengal in 1757.

Owen : Selections from Wellesley's Despatches.

Rulers of India Series : Mahadaji Sindhia.

Wilks : History of Mysore.

(e) Epigraphy and Numismatics.

A.—Epigraphy :

Inscriptions of Asoka, Dasaratha and Kharavella.
Inscriptions of the Kshatrapas and the Satavahanas.
Inscriptions of the Imperial Guptas.

B.—Numismatics :

V. Smith—Catalogue of Coins in the Indian
Museum, Calcutta, Vol. I.
Whitehead—Indo-Greek Coins, Vol. I.
Rapson—Andhra Coins.
Allan—Gupta Coins.

ECONOMICS

B. A.

Students are recommended to take any two of the following subjects along with Economics :—

- (1) Politics.
- (2) History.
- (3) Philosophy.
- (4) Mathematics.
- (5) A Classical or Modern Language.

B. A. Pass

There shall be two Papers :—

Paper I.—Principles of Economics.

Paper II.—Indian Economic conditions, geographical, sociological and political.

The following Syllabus is prescribed for the examination, of 1926 :—

PAPER I.

PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS.

The Geographical Environment.

Influence of physical features on economic life. Climate and economic progress. Influence of natural resources on industry and trade. Factors determining pastoral, agricultural and manufacturing zones. Trade between temperate and torrid zones. Analysis of Indian trade. The fundamentals of world commerce. Colonial expansion. Economic causes of War.

Limitations of the earth's resources. The Law of Diminishing Returns. The limits of extensive cultivation and of geographical expansion.

The Social Environment.

Economic characteristics of nations. Effects of physical conditions on economic organizations. Low proteid consumption in tropical climates. Economic significance of diet, marriage customs and social habits. The standard of living and of comfort.

Social stratification. The social basis of the economic system. Class and caste. The joint family life and law. The village community. Guild control of crafts. The domestic industry. Artistic and religious traditions.

Evolution of wants. Statistics of consumption. The consumers' responsibility. Social utility and social consumption.

The growth and movement of population. Population and progress. Rural and urban population. The fall in the death rate. Its causes. Influence of law and custom on population. Balance between resources and human needs. Concentration of population in South-East Asia. Birth and death rates in India and Japan. Growth and decay of backward peoples.

Poverty.—Its extent. Direct and indirect causes of poverty. Its remedies. Principles of relief. Governmental action. Improvement in modes of living and personal habits. Organized charity. Private philanthropy.

Education.—The apprentice system. Vocational education. Agricultural education. Meaning of industrial progress. Economic efficiency and social progress.

The Factors of production.

Agriculture *versus* manufactures. Variety of crops and Methods of cultivation. Rotation of crops. Commercial crops. Agricultural stock. Use of Machinery, Intensive Agriculture *versus* large-scale farming. The Law of Proportions.

Estates *versus* small holdings. Peasant farming. Day labourers and farm servants. The economical holding. The cultivator's balance-sheet. Losses and profits of Agriculture.

The organization of rural trade and transport. Markets and fairs. Agricultural indebtedness and credit. The Raiffeisen system. Agricultural co-operation. The scientific organisation of agriculture. The revival of the village. Lessons from France, Belgium, Denmark and Ireland.

Cottage and village industries. The relations between artisans and middlemen. Industrial co-operation. Advertising and sale of artistic ware.

Rural and world economy. Brief survey of economic stages. Sociological effects of agricultural decay. Urban concentration. The Industrial Revolution. The growth of capitalism. History of the factory system in India. Industrial labour and its problems. Labour legislation and industrial betterment.

Exchange.

The Law of Supply and Demand. Market value. Theory of normal value. Marginal utility and the value of money. Application of the marginal theory to the problem of distribution.

The Distribution of Income.

Shares in the Agricultural Income. Wages. Agricultural and industrial wages. Time-wages and piece-wages. Real and Nominal wages. Lands held under privileged tenures by village servants. Subsistence wages. Value. Marginal Productivity.

Rent.—The meaning of differential gains. Economic and non-economic rent. Rent merged in communal income. Cash payment and payment in kind. Classification of land tenures. Changes in ownership and tenantry. The landless class. Rent as determined by marginal productivity. Relation of rent to the price of products.

Interest. Various forms of agricultural loans. Influences affecting average rates of interest. Rural and urban rates of interest. Why is interest paid?

Profits.—Amount and rate of profits distinguished. Profits in retail dealing. Question of the quality of profits. Entrepreneur's wages. Middleman's Profits. Speculative gains. Elements of Profits.

Money and Credit.

Metallic money. Coinage. Seignorage. The terms value and price as applied to money. Barter and money economy. Different kinds of money. Changes in the value of money. Index numbers. Post-War problem of deflation.

Functions of Banks. Organisation of the Banking System. Speculation and the money market. The movement of money. Foreign financial investments.

Commercial crisis, Trade Depressions, Business Cycles.

International Trade.

Means of communications. Land and Water Transport. Animals used for draught. The pack and caravan systems. Railways, water-ways and canals. Steamers and sailing vessels. Trade routes and their characteristic traffic. Ports and harbours. Produce Exchanges. Transit markets. Marts. The highways of eastern commerce. The Suez and the Panama canals.

Trade and the flag. Spheres of influence. Legitimate and illegitimate trade.

Advantages of international trade. Exchange fluctuations and the balance of indebtedness. Pre-war method of regulating the exchanges. Foreign exchanges during and after the War.

The case for and against Protection. Imperial Preference. The problem of Indian emigration. The economic foundations of the League of Nations.

Current Social and Industrial Forces.

Criticism of the capitalistic system. History of Socialism and the Social moment. The power and policy of organized unionism. Capital Levy. Syndicalism. Direct Action. Sovietism. The international protection of labour. Partnership of capital and labour. Economic Reform *versus* Communism.

Scope and Method of Economics.

Relations of economics to Biology, Psychology and Anthropology. Criticism of the Classical School. The humanisation of Economics. Limitations of the Statistical method. Human Geography and Economic Types. Applications of economic theory to Indian Economic conditions. Relativity in economic theory and institutions. The economic interpretation of History.

The following books are recommended :—

- *1. Seligman : Principles of Economics.
2. Clay : Economic for General Readers.
- *3. Carver : Principles of Rural Economics.
- *4. Marshall : Economics of Industry.
5. Henderson : Supply and Demand.
6. Brown : Principles of Economic Geography.
7. Bartholomew and Lyde : Atlas of Economic Geography.
8. Ramsay MacDonald : The Socialist Movement.
9. Bogardus : Introduction to Sociology.

Additional books for Honours students :

- *1. Taussig : Principle of Economics.
2. Veblen : The place of Science in Modern Civilization (selected chapters).
- *1. Irvine : The Making of Rural Europe.
2. Nourse : Agricultural Economics.
3. Bloomfield : Modern Industrial Movements.
4. Eddie : Principles of New Economics.
- *5. Fairchild : Applied Sociology.
6. Huntington and Cushing : Principles of Human Geography.
7. Hayes : Introduction to the Study of Sociology.
- *8. Ogg : Economic Development of Modern Europe.

* Books marked with an asterisk are those recommended for study; other books are to be consulted.

PAPER II.

INDIAN ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

Geographical.

The geography of Indian agriculture. Natural Regions. The monsoon climate. Variety of agricultural products. Distribution of staple crops. Crops used for other purposes. Distribution of mineral products. Localisation of industries. Comparison of rainfall with density of population. The peninsular seaboard and ports and harbours. Isolation and self-sufficiency.

Influence of climate and food on people and live-stock. Rice and non-meat diet. The bearings of consumption on the conditions of employment and the efficiency of labour. Effect of tropical heat and moisture on mill life and labour. Clothing and housing standard. Recent conflict between rural and urban standards.

The economic geography of the Indo-Gangetic plain. The Deccan plateau. Natural division of the United Provinces. The Himalayan mountain region. Valley agriculture and terrace cultivation. Forests of the Vindhya hill region. The great plain. Migration of the Terai labour in the harvest seasons. Density of population and physical conditions. Cities on the great waterways. Cawnpore as a manufacturing centre. The arts and crafts of Lucknow, Benares and Moradabad.

Forests and Fisheries. Different stages of economic life. Hunting, Fishing, Pasture. Primitive economics in the recesses of the mountains. *Jhum* cultivation.

The systems of Farming in India. Sericulture. Arboriculture. Pisciculture. Tea, coffee and rubber plantations.

Descriptive survey of a village.—Its vegetations, crops and cultivation. The survey of holdings. Fragmentation and consolidation. Implements and manures. The rotations of crops. Indigenous methods of agricultural co-operation. Co-operative employment of labour. Common land and common rights. Meadows and pastures. The Distribution of Land Resources. The Government's agricultural policy. Cottage and village industries. Village funds and their administration. Maintenance of village wells, irrigation channels, temples, schools, etc. Strength of the village communal system. Village system attacked by financial interests.

The cityward drift. Its evils and perils. Village reconstruction problems.

The organization of Indian mill industry. History of cotton and jute industry. Handloom weaving *versus* cotton manufacture. The case for cottage and workshop production.

Iron and steel. Mining and mineral industries.

Lines of Indian industrial development.

Problems of industrial labour. The floating immigrant labourer. Relation of industry to family life. Disparity between the proportions of sexes. Housing problem. Infant mortality and tuberculosis in industrial life. The slums. Factory legislation. Strike and labour unrest. Industrial betterment. The growth of unionism.

Power-resources and their utilisation. Electricity and industrial decentralisation.

Foreign capital and enterprise.

Sociological.

The joint family. Female occupations. Women as agricultural and industrial labourers. Effects of the work of women on wages. Family law and marriage custom with their economic bearings and consequences. Laws of succession and property, Hindu and Muhammadan.

Caste and its economic significance. The domestic system of industry. Village hierarchy of services. Apprentice in the caste-occupation. Caste and trade guilds. City arts and handicrafts. Muhammadan guilds and arts industries. The constitution and expansion of guilds.

The economics of the village community. The complement of village artisans and servants. Division of crops. Wages in kind. Classification of types of villages. The position of village officers and servants in different types. Influence of status and custom on rents, wages and prices.

Races and tribes.—Economic life of agricultural and pastoral tribes. Stages of economic life among the hill tribes. The Ethnology of the United Provinces as showing the stages of economic evolution.

The Chamars of Northern India as agricultural labourers. Recruitment of mining and plantation labour from the hill tribes. Labour contracts and engagements.

Indigenous organization of trade and transport. Village barter trade. Animals in trade. Hats and fairs. The system of advances. Chawks in cities.

The peripatetic Bepari. Relation between producer and consumer under this system. The middleman in arts and handicrafts.

Indigenous organization of banking and agricultural credit. Mortgages. Forms of agricultural loans. Nidhis. Bankers' guilds in cities. Hoondis.

Political.

Origin and development of the village community. The system of village and caste government. Effects of centralised administration. Payments of revenue in money instead of in kind.

State landlordism. History of land-tenure and legislation. Effects of different system of settlement and assessment on rural economy. Introduction of land purchase. Supersession of communal rights. Remedial legislation.

The co-operative movement. Agricultural loans and state encouragement to emigration.

History of Indian railways. Ownership and management of railways. State *versus* Company management. The main railway routes. Railways and famines. The Government's famine relief policy and administration.

The Geography of irrigation. Types of irrigation. Development of irrigation schemes. Water rates. Railways *versus* Irrigation.

The Home Charges. The effects on balance of trade and exchange.

Free trade *versus* Protection. Agricultural protectionism. Brief survey of Indian fiscal policy. Imperial Preference. Indian trade during and after the War.

Indian Currency and Exchange. Review of recent currency legislation. The paper currency and gold standard reserves.

History of Indian Banking. Exchange Banks. Indian Joint-stock Banks. Industrial and Agricultural Banks. Imperial Bank.

Different kinds of taxes in India. Taxable capacity. The Indian Budget.

Character of public debts. Government of India's securities and Provincial loans.

Scope and method of economic investigation.* Field work. Gathering data. Examples of methods of investigation. Sweated labour in *chikan* work. Condition of Cawnpore mill-hands. Agricultural labour and emigration. Family Budget.

Books recommended :

- * 1. Frew : Regional Geography of the Indian Empire.
- * 2. Census Reports of India and the United Provinces, 1921 Chapters on population, caste and occupations.
- 3. Morison : Industrial organization of an Indian Province.
- 4. Leake : Basis of Agricultural Practice and Economics in the United Provinces.
- 5. Keatinge : Agricultural Progress in Western India.
- 6. Briggs : The Chamars.
- 7. The Indian Year Book.
- 8. Report of the Industrial Commission (omitting Chapters IX, XI, XXI and XXIII).
- 9. Review of the Trade of India.
- 10. Report of the Indian Fiscal Commission.
- 11. Report of Currency Committee, 1919
- 12. R. K. Dass : Indian Factory Labour.
- 13. Calvert : The Wealth and Welfare of the Punjab.
- 14. Darling : Co-operation in Germany and Italy.

Additional books for Honours students :

- 1. Report of the Famine Commission, 1901.
- 2. Report of the Prices Inquiry Committee, 1913.
- 3. Report of the Chamberlain Commission.
- 4. Report of the Acworth Commission, 1920.
- 5. Report of the Railway Finance Committee.
- 6. Baines : Indian Ethnography.
- 7. Rivers : The Todas.
- 8. Gordon : The Khasis.

B. A. Honours.*(For the Examination of 1926.)*

There will be three Papers as follows :—

Paper I.—A comparative study of economic theories and institutions, (social and rural).*Paper II.*—An essay on some aspect of British rule in India, constitutional, economic, cultural.*Paper III.*—Any one of the following subjects :—

- (a) Currency and Banking ;
- (b) Public Finance ;
- (c) International Trade (including emigration) ;
- (d) Statistics and Mathematical Economics ;
- (e) Population and Social Welfare ;

* Books marked with an asterisk are those recommended for study ; other books are to be consulted.

- (f) Labour and Industrial Betterment ;
- (g) Economics in relation to Social conditions and theories.
- (h) Group organization in Economics.

Books recommended:

Paper I. — (Comparative Social Economics).

- * 1. Gide and Rist : A History of Economic Doctrines.
- 2. Brunhes : Human Geography.
- 3. Lewinski : The Origin of Property.
- 4. Gomme : The Village Community.
- * 5. Baden Powell : Village Communities in India.
- 6. Leong and Tao : Village and Town life in China.
- 7. Remer : Readings in Economics for Chinese students.
- 8. Muller-Lyer : History of Social Development.
- * 9. Ross : Principles of Sociology.
- 10. Lowie : Primitive Society.
- 11. Oppenheimer : The State.
- 12. Thomas : Source Book for Social Origins.

Paper III. — (Special Paper).

(a) *Currency and Banking :*

- * 1. Withers : Meaning of Money.
- * 2. Withers : Stocks and Shares.
- 3. Spalding : Eastern Exchange.
- 4. Wen Piu We : Currency in China.
- * 5. Keynes : Indian Currency and Finance.
- 6. Scott : Money and Banking.
- * 7. Nicholson : Inflation.
- 8. Kemmerer : Modern Currency Reforms.
- 9. Proceedings of the Brussels Financial Conference.

(b) *Public Finance.*

- * 1. Bastable : Public Finance.
- 2. Aghnides : Mohammadan Theories of Taxation.
- 3. Shao-Kwan : The System of Taxation in China.
- * 4. Armitage-Smith : Principles and Methods of Taxation.
- 5. Stamp : The Fundamental Principles of Taxation in the light of Modern Developments.
- 6. Grice : National and Local Finance.
- 7. Nicholson : War Finance.
- * 8. Financial Statements of the Government of India.
- * 9. Report of the Meston Committee and Correspondence relating to it.

* Books marked with an asterisk are those recommended for study ; other books are to be consulted.

(c) International Trade.

- * 1. Bastable : Theory of International Trade.
- * 2. Taussig : Tariff History of the United States.
- 3. Dawson : Protection in Germany.
- * 4. Grunzel : Economic Protectionism.
- 5. Dietzel : Retaliation and Reciprocity.
- 6. Bowley : England's Foreign Trade in the 19th Century.
- * 7. Woolf : Economic Imperialism.
- 8. Ashley : Tariff Problem.
- 9. Keynes : Economic Consequences of the Peace.

(d) Statistics and Mathematical Economics.

- * 1. Secrist : Introduction to Statistical Methods.
- 2. King : Statistical Methods.
- * 3. Bowley : Elements of Statistics.
- 4. Cournot : Mathematical Principles of the Theory of Wealth.
- 5. Pantaleoni : Pure Economics.
- 6. Moore : Business Cycles.
- 7. Pigou : Wealth and Welfare.
- 8. Wicksteed : The Alphabet of Economic Science.

(e) Population and Social Welfare.

- 1. Nitti : Population and the Social Problem.
- 2. Newsholme : The Declining Birth Rate.
- 3. Carr Saunders : Population.
- 4. Mayo-Smith : Statistics and Economics.
- * 5. Devine : Misery—Its Causes and Remedies.
- 6. Fairchild : Immigration.
- 7. Reinsch : Colonial Government.
- * 8. Secerov : Economic Phenomena before and after War.
- 9. Woodruff : The Expansion of Races.
- 10. Cox : Problem of Population.

(f) Labour.

- * 1. Odon Por : Guilds and Co-operatives in Italy.
- * 2. Carver : Selected Readings in Rural Economics.
- 3. Hobson : Economics of Unemployment.
- 4. Chapman : Labour and Capital after the War.
- 5. Commons and Andrews : Principles of Labour Legislation.
- 6. Wolff : People's Banks.

* Books marked with an asterisk are those recommended for study ; other books are to be consulted.

- *7. Clapham : The Economic Development of France and Germany.
 - *8. Green : History of the Agricultural Labourer.
 - 9. Hetherington : International Labour Legislation.
 - 10. Roy : Agricultural Indebtedness in India and its Remedies (Selections from official documents).
 - 11. Report of the Assam Labour Committee.
 - 12. The Report of the Land Enquiry Committee, Vols. I and II.
 - 13. International Labour Hand Book, 1923.
 - 14. Shirras : Working Budgets.
 - 15. R. K. Das : Factory Legislation in India.
- (g) *Economics in Relation to Social Conditions and Theories.*
- 1. Watts : The Psychological Problems of Industry.
 - *2. Parmelee : Poverty and Social Progress.
 - *3. Mercier : Crime and Susanity.
 - *4. Geddes : Cities in Evolution.
 - 5. Webb : Prevention of Destitution.
 - 6. Gilbraith : Fatigue Study.
 - *7. Willoughby : Social Justice.
 - 8. Chapman : Work and Wages, Vol. III.
 - 9. Report of the Indian Jails Committee, 1919-20.
- (h) *Group Organization.*
- 1. Kropotkin : Mutual Aid.
 - *2. Brinton : The Basis of Social Relations.
 - *3. Loria : The Economic Foundations of Society.
 - 4. McIver : Community, a sociological study.
 - 5. Letourneau : Property, its origin and development.
 - 6. Ratzel : History of Mankind.
 - 7. Hobhouse : The Material Culture and Social Institutions of the Simpler Peoples.
 - *8. Baines : Ethnography.

B. A. Honours and M. A. Part I.

(For the Examinations of 1927 and after.)

There will be four Papers as follows:—

Paper I.—A comparative study of Economic theories and institutions, (social and rural).

Paper II.—Principles of Sociology:

It will consist of two halves, the second half being "Social Ethics," of which the scope would be the same as defined in the Syllabus in Philosophy (Honours) Course. [This paper would be common for Economics and Political Science (Honours) Course].

* Books marked with an asterisk are those recommended for study ; other books are to be consulted.

Paper III.—Essay on Economics and Sociology.

Paper IV.—Any one of the following subjects :—

- (a) Currency and Banking;
- (b) Public Economics;
- (c) International Trade (including emigration);
- (d) Statistics and Mathematical Economics;
- (e) Population;
- (f) Labour and Industrial Betterment;
- (g) Social Economics.

Books recommended :

Paper I.—(Comparative Economics) :

- 1. Gide and Rist : History of Economic Doctrines.
- 2. Müller-Lyer : History of Social Development.
- 3. Gras : Introduction to Economic History.
- 4. Thomas : Source Book for Social Origins.
- 5. Huntington and Cushing : Principles of Human Geography.
- 6. Lewinski : Origin of Property.
- 7. Baden Powell : Village Communities in India.
- 8. Crooke : Tribes and Castes of North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
- 9. Remer : Readings in Economics for Chinese students.

Paper II.—(Principles of Sociology) :

- 1. Giddings : Principles of Sociology.
- 2. Lowie : Primitive Society.
- 3. Oppenheimer : The State.
- 4. Mackenzie : Outline of Social Philosophy.
- 5. Wundt : Elements of Folk Psychology.
- 6. Willoughby : Social Justice.
- 7. Ryan : Distributive Justice.
- 8. Parmelee : Poverty and Social Progress.

Paper III.—(Essay on Economics and Sociology) :

- 1. Carver : Selected Readings in Rural Economics.
- 2. Irvine : The Making of Rural Europe.
- 3. Nourse : Agricultural Economics.
- 4. Clapham : Economic Development of France and Germany.
- 5. Report of the Agricultural Tribunal of Investigation.
- 6. Green : History of English Agricultural Labour.
- 7. Strickland : Studies in European Co-operation.
- 8. Keatinge : Agricultural Progress in Western India.
- 9. Roy : Agricultural Indebtedness in India.
- 10. Shirras : Report on Agricultural Wages in Bombay.

*Paper IV.—(Special Paper) :**(a) Currency and Banking.*

- * 1. Withers : Meaning of Money.
- * 2. Withers : Stocks and Shares.
- 3. Spalding : Eastern Exchange.
- 4. Wen Piu We : Currency in China.
- * 5. Keynes : Indian Currency and Finance.
- 6. Scott : Money and Banking.
- * 7. Nicholson : Inflation.
- 8. Kemmerer : Modern Currency Reforms.
- 9. Proceedings of the Brussels Financial Conference.

(b) Public Economics.

- * 1. Bastable : Public Finance.
- 2. Aghnides : Mohammadan Theories of Taxation.
- 3. Shao-Kwan : The System of Taxation in China.
- * 4. Armitage-Smith : Principles and Methods of Taxation.
- 5. Stamp : The Fundamental Principles of Taxation in the light of Modern Developments.
- 6. Grice : National and Local Finance.
- 7. Nicholson : War Finance.
- * 8. Financial Statements of the Government of India.
- * 9. Report of the Meston Committee and Correspondence relating to it.

(c) International Trade.

- * 1. Bastable : Theory of International Trade.
- * 2. Taussig : Tariff History of the United States.
- 3. Dawson : Protection in Germany.
- * 4. Grunzel : Economic Protectionism.
- 5. Dietzel : Retaliation and Reciprocity.
- 6. Bowlay : England's Foreign Trade in the 19th Century.
- * 7. Woolf : Economic Imperialism.
- 8. Ashley : Tariff Problem.
- 9. Keynes : Economic Consequences of the Peace.

(d) Statistics and Mathematical Economics.

- * 1. Secrist : Introduction to Statistical Methods.
- 2. King : Statistical Methods.
- * 3. Bowley : Elements of Statistics.
- 4. Cournot : Mathematical Principles of the Theory of Wealth.

* Books marked with an asterisk are those recommended for study ; other books are to be consulted.

5. Pantaleoni : Pure Economics.
6. Moore : Business Cycles.
7. Pigou : Wealth and Welfare.
8. Wicksteed : The Alphabet of Economic Science.

(e) *Population.*

1. Nitti : Population and the Social Problem.
2. Newsholme : The Declining Birth Rate.
3. Carr Saunders : Population.
4. Mayo-Smith : Statistics and Economics.
- * 5. Devine : Misery—Its Causes and Remedies.
6. Fairchild : Immigration.
7. Reinsch : Colonial Government.
- * 8. Secerov : Economic Phenomena before and after War.
9. Woodruff : The Expansion of Races.
10. Cox : Problem of Population.

(f) *Labour.*

1. Hobson : Economics of Unemployment.
2. Chapman : Labour and Capital after the War.
3. Commons and Andrews : Principles of Labour Legislation.
4. Hetherington : International Labour Legislation.
5. Report of the Assam Labour Committee.
6. International Labour Hand Book, 1923.
7. Shirras : Working Budgets.
8. R. K. Das : Factory Legislation in India.
9. Kelman : Labour in India.
10. Broughton : Labour in Indian Industries.
11. The Worker in Modern Economic Society.

(g) *Social Economics.*

1. Watts : The Psychological Problems of Industry.
- *2. Parmelee : Poverty and Social Progress.
- *3. Geddes : Cities in Evolution.
4. Chapman : Work and Wages, Vol. III.
5. Report of the Indian Jails Committee, 1919-20.
6. Freeman : Social Decay and Regeneration.
7. Fairchild : Applied Sociology.
8. Ford : Social Problem and Social Policy.

* Books marked with an asterisk are those recommended for study ; other books are to be consulted.

M. A.

There will be three Papers as shown below in groups. The subjects† marked with an asterisk may be offered as subjects for thesis :—

- (a) 1. The movement of population in India.
2. Indian emigration.
*3. Indian labour problems.
- (b) *1. Indian consumption.
2. The agricultural labourer in India.
3. Famines.
- (c) 1. Indian agricultural economics,
2. Indian land-tenures and agrarian legislation.
*3. The co-operative movement in India.
- (d) 1. Agricultural customs and usages in their ethnic aspects.
*2. The system of socio-economic hierarchy in rural India.
3. Customary rights in village communities.
- (e) *1. Indian trade and craft guilds.
2. Indian home and cottage industries.
3. Indigenous Indian Banking.
- (f) 1. An Indian mill industry.
2. Indian mining.
*3. Factory management in India.
- (g) 1. Special problems of Indian Industrialism.
2. Occupational disease and mortality.
*3. The sociology of a typical Indian mill-town or railway city.
- (h) 1. Indian joint-stock enterprise.
2. Industrial capital and finance in India
*3. Lines of Indian industrial advance.
- (i) 1. Indian Railway economics.
2. Water-transport and irrigation.
*3. The organization of rural trade and transport in India.
- (j) *1. Indian finance and taxation.
2. Indian public loans.
3. Indian Currency and Banking.
- (k) 1. India's foreign trade in the last two decades.
2. India's fiscal problems and policies.
*3. Indian inland trade.

* Books marked with an asterisk are those recommended for study ; other books are to be consulted.

† Seminar work will be conducted on the subjects marked with an asterisk and first hand investigation will be organised in selected areas.

SANSKRIT**B. A. Pass***(For the Examinations of 1926 and after.)*

The Pass Course shall comprise the following subjects :—

History of Sanskrit Literature.

Sanskrit Prose, Poetry, Drama and elements of Alankara.

Grammar, Unseen and Composition.

The examination shall consist of two Papers :—

Paper I.—Sanskrit Prose. Poetry Drama and Alankara, and
History of Sanskrit Literature.

Paper II —Grammar, Unseen and Composition.

Text-books.

I.—Prose.

Aitareyabrahmana (Selections as included in Dr. Laddu's
“Selections from the Brahmanas.”)

Kadambari—The Kathamukha only.

Poetry.

Sisupalavadha Canto I.

Kiratarjuniya—Canto II.

Drama.

Sakuntalam.

Alankara—Kávyadipiká—the Alankara portion only.

Books recommended :

II.—Apte's Guide to Sanskrit composition.

R. G. Bhandarkar—Second Book of Sanskrit.

B. A. Honours.*(For the Examinations of 1926 and after.)*

There shall be *five Papers*, the courses for two of which shall be the same as for the two papers of the B. A. Pass examination, but the question papers shall be different and a higher standard expected. In addition to the books recommended under Paper II of the B. A. (Pass,) the Hons. shall have to study “Laghupaniniyam Pt. I” of Raja Raja Varma as a prescribed book under the same paper. For the remaining three the student shall make a selection out of the following seven :—

Paper I—Selections from the *Rig-Veda*—by Peterson
B. S. S. 36.

Laghupaniniyam II.

Paper II—Naisadhiyacharitam I.
Kavyaprakasa I-V.

Paper III.—Karpuramanjari.
Jutakapupphamala-excluding the
Sulabhajutakas.

Recommended.—Prakritaprakasa—By Vararuci.
Pali Grammar—By Duroiselle.

Paper IV.—Tarkabhasa.
Vedantasara.

Recommended.—Indian Logic and Atomism—By Keith.

Paper V.—Manusmriti I-V
Yajñavalkya-Vyavaharadyaya.

Paper VI.—Siddhanta Kanmudi.
(Taddhita, Apatyadhikara and Chaturarthikas.)
Mahabhasya—The first two Ahnikas from
Navanika.
Introduction to Comparative Philology—By
Gune.

Paper VII.—History of India—By V. A. Smith.
Buddhist India—By Rhys Davids.

M. A. and M. A. Part II.

(For the Examinations of 1926 and after.)

There shall be three Papers (one of which shall be an Essay) and a Thesis on one of the following subjects to be selected by the student, but Paper IV may be taken as an alternative to the Thesis :—

- A.—Veda.
- B.—Pali and Prakrit.
- C.—Literature.
- D.—Philosophy.
- E.—Dharmasastra.
- F.—Vyakarana.

There shall be the following courses for the first two Papers in each subject :—

A.—Veda.

Paper I.—Rig-Veda VIIth Mandala—140.
Rikpratiśākhya.

Paper II.—Nirukta—Daivatakhaṇḍa.
Paraskara-grhvasūtra.

Paper III.—Essay.

Paper IV.—(Alternative to the Thesis.)
 Arthasangraha of Laugak-hi Bhasukar.
 Rigvedabhashyabhūmika of Sayana.
 Aitareyabrahmana (Selections).

B.—Pali and Prakrit.

Paper I.—Dhammapada.
 Kosalasamyutta.

Paper II.—Gandavaho.
 Kumarapalacharita I.

Paper III.—Essay.

Paper IV.—(Alternative to the Thesis.)
 Samannaphalasutta.
 Ayarangasutta 2nd Khandā.
 Suttanipata (selected Suttas).

C.—Literature.

Paper I.—Dhvanyaloka.
 Buddhacharita I and II.

Paper II.—Āśārūpaka.
 Venisamhara.
 Ratnavali.

Paper III.—Essay.

Paper IV.—(Alternative to the Thesis.)
 Nāṭyaśāstra of Bharata, Chapters VI and VII.
 Kāvya-mīmāṃsā of Rājasekhara.
 Rāsagangadadhara—Kāvya-lakṣhaṇa only.

D.—Philosophy.

Paper I.—Siddhāntamuktavali.
 Sankhatattvakaumudī.

Paper II.—Arthasangraha.
 Sankarabhasya, II 2.

Paper III.—Essay.

Paper IV.—(Alternative to the Thesis.)
 Yogasūtras with Bhojavritti.
 Vedāntaparibhāṣa.

E.—Dharmasastra.

Paper I.—Āpastambadharmasūtra.
 Sukraniti Chap. IV.

Paper II.—Kautalya's Arthasastra (selected adhikaraṇas).
 Viramītrodaya (selections).

Paper III. - Essay.

Paper IV.—Mitakshara on the Vyavaharadhyaya.

F.—*Vyakarana.*

Paper I.—Elements of the Philosophy of Grammar.

Paper II.—Sutras of Panini and their application.

Paper III.—Essay.

Paper IV.—Comparative Philology, etc.

Text-books:

Paper I—

Vaiyyakaranasiddhanta Karikas.

Mahabhasya—Navahnika—Ahnikas 2, 3 and 4.

Paper II—

Siddhantakaumudi—Taddhita, excluding the portion prescribed for M. A. Part I.

Bhattikavya—the portion illustrating Taddhita.

Paper IV.—(Alternative to the Thesis.)

Whitney—Language and its Study.

Goldstucker—Panini.

Belvalkar—Systems of Sanskrit Grammar.

Gune—Introduction to Comparative Philology.

M. A. Part I.

(*For the Examinations of 1926 and after.*)

There shall be three Papers, to be chosen by the student out of seven as shown in the B. A. Hons. Course for 1926 and after.

HINDI WITH SANSKRIT

B. A. PASS.

Paper I.—*Poetry—Texts and Alankara.*

Soor Dasa : Soor Padavali.

Tulasi Dasa : Ramayana-Uttarkand.

Malik Mohammad Jayasi : Patmavata (Purvardha)

Keshav Dasa : Ram Chandrika (Abridged, N. P. Sabha).

Ayodhya Singh : Priya Pravas (Purvardha).

Jaswant Singh : Bhasha Bhushana.

Harish Chandra : Satya Harish Chandra.

Paper II.—(a) Prose History and Criticism.

Mahavira Prasada Dvivedi : Rasajna Ranjana.

Ganga Prasad Agnihotri : Kavi Panchaka (N. K. Press).

Misra Bandhu : Hindi Navratna (Soor, Tulasi, Keshavi).

J. S. Yajnik : Gadyamaladarsha.

The following books are recommended :—

Griverson : Linguistic Survey of India, Vol. IX.

Griverson : Modern Vernacular Literature of Hindustan.

Greaves : A Sketch of Hindi Literature.

M. P. Dvivedi : Hindi Bhasha ki Utpatti.

Beames : Outlines of Indian Philology.

*(b) Essay.**Paper III.—Elements of Sanskrit (Text and Composition).*

Ramayan of Valmiki—Sunderkand.

Hitopadesh (omitting Mitralabha).

Translation from Hindi into Sanskrit.

PERSIAN**B. A Pass Course (2 years.)***(For the Examination of 1926.)**Paper I.—(a) Poetry—Shah Nama (Episode of Suhrab and Rustam).*

Diwan Hafiz ديف اف نا

Selections from Qaani. Qasidas, published by Anwar-ul-Matabi, Lucknow.

*(b) An outline of the History of Persian Literature.**Books recommended :*

Sanadid-i-Ajam by Maulvi Mehdi Hasan Nasiri, M. A.

*(c) Persian Grammar, including a knowledge of the forms of Arabic words used in Persian.**Book recommended.—Tisdell's Persian Grammar.**Paper II.—(a) Prose—Chahar Maqala. چار ماقلا*
with Introduction Jang Nama of Nimat Khan Ali Khan Lankaran.*(b) Unseen passages.**(c) Translation into Persian.*

B. A. (Pass).

(For the Examination of 1927.)

- Paper I.*—1. Shah Nama—Episode of Suhrab and Rustam.
 2. Naziri—Ghazaliyyat of ذیقابنہ (Anwar al-Matabi, Lucknow)
 3. Qaani-Qasaid, selections published by Anwar-al-Matabi.
 4. An outline of the History of the Persian Literature (to be taught by means of lectures).

Books recommended :—

- (a) Sanadid-i-Ajam by Nasiri.
 (b) History of the Persian Literature by Joel Waiz Lall.

- Paper II.*—1. Chahar Maqâla—Maqâlas I and II.
 2. Sih Nathr-i-Zahuri—Nathor I. (Anwar-al-Matabi, Lucknow).
 3. Sarguzasht Khan-i-Lankarân.
 4. Translation from English into Persian.

NOTE.—Questions may be set in either of the two papers on Persian Grammar including a knowledge of the forms of Arabic words used in Persian.

*Book recommended:—*Tisdell's Persian Conversation Grammar.

B. A. Honours Course (3 years).

(For the Examination of 1926.)

There shall be six Papers.

Paper I.—Questions on the poetry selections prescribed for the Pass Course for 1924.

Paper II.—Questions on the Prose selections prescribed for the Pass for 1924.
 Persian Grammar.

(An elementary knowledge of Arabic Grammar will be required of the candidates.)

[NOTE.—A more critical study of the texts will be required of the Honours students than of the Pass students.]

- Paper III.*—(i) Unseen passages.
 (ii) Composition.
 (iii) Translation.

Paper IV.—A prescribed course in one of the following specialized subjects :—

- (a) General Literature.
- (b) Sufistic Literature.
- (c) Historical Literature.

Books prescribed for Paper IV.—

(a) General Literature.

1. رقصات ابوالفضل—دفتر اول
2. سه نثر ظهري—نثر اول و دوم
3. ديماچه انوار سهيلي
4. اخلاق جلالی—تا ابتداء ليله هفتم
5. قصاید قافزنی :—
 - (۱) بگردون تیره ابري بامدادان برشد از دریا
 - (۲) نسیم خلد می وزد مگر زجوه بارها
 - (۳) دو قلاع کفراند باهم مصاحب
 - (۴) بهار آمد که از گاین همی بانگ هزار آید
 - (۵) ساقی بده رطل کمران زان می که دهقان پرورد
6. قصاید عرفی :—
 - (۱) ای متاع درد در بازار جان انداخته
 - (۲) سپیده دم چو زدم آستین بشمع شعور
 - (۳) صبحدم چون در دم دل صور شهون زای من
 - (۴) ای برزده دامن بلارا
 - (۵) دمه که لشکر غم صف کشد بخو نقداری
 - (۶) رفتم ای غم زدر عمر شتابان رفتم

7. سکندر نامه نظامی—جلک از سکندر و دارا

8. حقایق البلاغة—ما سواي بحث معه

(b). Sufistic Literature :—

1. تذکره الاولیاء عطار—جلد اول
2. تاریخ فرشته—مقاله دوازدهم
3. کیهانی سعادت—رکن چهارم
4. اصطلاحات صوفیه نعمت الله شاه ولی
5. to the end of the chapter on the “doctrines held by the different sects of the Sufis.”
6. منطق الطیر
7. حدیقه سنائی :—First 20 pages of Calcutta Edition.

(c) Historical Literature—

1. تاریخ طبیبی مترجمہ بلخی — Vol. III, pp. 281-319.
Vol. IV, pp. 369-434.
2. تاریخ فرشتہ — خاندان غزنوی
3. تاریخ فیروز شاہی — Exodus of the Moghals.
4. رقعات عالمگیری
5. مثنوی دولواری خضر خان
6. Shahnama :—Arab Invasion.

Paper V.—(i) History of Persian Literature with special reference to the subject selected for Paper IV.

(ii) History of Persia—up to the beginning of Safawi Dynasty. (Malcolm's History of Persia is recommended.)

Paper VI.—An essay on some topic connected with the subject selected for Paper IV.

B. A. Honours (3 years).

(For the Examination of 1927.)

There shall be six Papers as follows :—

Paper I.—Same as for the Pass Course.

Paper II.—Same as for the Pass Course.

[NOTE.—A more critical study of the texts will be required of the Honours students than of the Pass students].

Papers III & IV.—A prescribed course in one of the following specialized subjects :—

- (a) General Literature.
- (b) Sufistic Literature.
- (c) Historical Literature.

Books prescribed for Paper III.

(a). General Literature:—

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. انشاء ابوالفضل — | دستور اول |
| 2. شعر نثر ظہوری — | نثر اول و دوم |
| 3. انوار سہدائی — | دیباچہ |
| 4. اخلاق جلالی — | لامعہ اول تا ابتدائے لامعہ ہفتم |

(b) Sufistic Literature.

1. نصف اول — تذکرة الاولیاء عطار
2. قافیه دوازدهم — تاریخ فرشته
3. دکن چهارم — کیمیاى سعادت
4. اصطلاحات صوفیه نعمت الله شاه وای
5. to the end of the Chapter on the "Doctrines held by different Sufi sects". — کشف المحجوب

(c). Historical Literature.

1. تاریخ طبری مترجمه بلهـی — Vol. III, pp. 281—319
Vol. IV, pp. 369—434
2. خاندان غزنوی — تاریخ فرشته
3. — Exodus of the Moghals. تاریخ نیروز شاهى
4. رقعات عالمکهرى

Books prescribed for Paper IV.—

(a) General Literature.

1. قصاید قا آنی
 - ۱—بگردون کهری ابوی بامدادان برشداز دریا
 - ۲—نسیم خلد می وزد مگر زجری بارها
 - ۳—دو ذریع کفر اند باهم مصاحب
 - ۴—بهار آمد که از گلین همی بانگ هزار آید
 - ۵—ساقی بده رطل گران زان می که دهقان پرورد
2. قصاید عرفی
 - ۱—ای متاع درد در بازار جان انداخته
 - ۲—سپیده دم چو زدم آ—تو بون بشمع شعور
 - ۳—صبحدم چون دردم دل صبر شمعون زای من
 - ۴—ای پر زده دامن بفر
 - ۵—دمهده لشکر غم صف کشد بخت و نخواستی
 - رقم ای غم زدر عمر شتابان رقم
3. سکندر نامه نظامی — جنگ سکندر و دارا
4. حدائق البلاغه — سوای بحث مهمه

(b) Sufistic Literature.

1. منطق الطیر
2. — First 30 pages of Calcutta Edition. — حدیقه سنائی

(c). Historical Literature.

1. مثالی دولرانی خضر خان
2. Shahnama—Arab Invasion.

Paper V.—

1. History of Persian Literature with special reference to the subject selected.
2. History of Persia—up to the beginning of the Safawid Dynasty.

Books recommended : —

1. Sykes—Persia.
2. Levy—Persian Literature.
3. Nasiri—صنادید معجم

- Paper VI.—*
1. An Essay in Persian on some subject connected with the History of Persian Literature.
 2. Unseen passages for Translation from Persian into English and *vice versa*.

M. A. Course (1 year).

There will be three Papers on a prescribed subject, *viz.* :—

Paper I.—On the texts prescribed.

Paper II.—On the general subject matter connected with the subject selected.

Paper III.—An essay on some aspect of the subject.

A student may submit a thesis on a prescribed topic. He will be required to sit for one paper only, namely (1) on the sources of his thesis, and (2) on the general subject matter connected therewith. He will also be required to submit to a *Viva Voce* Test.

[Details will be prescribed later.]

M. A. Part I (Previous).

(For the Examination of 1926.)

There will be three Papers :—

(*Note.*—Persian words must be written in the Persian character.)

Paper I.—Classical Prose :

Waqai Nimat Khan Ali 101 pages from the beginning (Newul Kishore Press, Lucknow).

Akhlaq-i-Nasiri from the beginning to the end of

تہذیب النفس

Seh Nathr-i-Zahuri, Daftar I and II.

Paper II.—Qasaid.—

Qasaid Khaqani, Vol. I, pp. 92—102 and 274—361
(Newul Kishore Press, Lucknow).

Qasaid Urfi beginning with —

اے متاع درد در بازار جان انداخته
انبال کرم می گزد از باب هم را
اے برزده دامن بلارا
سوخته دم چو زدم آستون بشمع شعور
جهان بگشتم و دردا بهیچ شهر و دیار
صبحدم چون در دمد دل صور شهون زای من
دمیکه لشکر قم صف کشد بختونخواری
دل من باغبان عشق و حیرانی گلستانش
رفتم ای غم زدر عمر شتابان رفتم
چهره پرداز جهان رخت کشته چون به حمل
ز آسمان و زمین مژده ناگهان آمد
عادت عشاق چهست مجلس غم داشتن
زخود گردیده بربندی چه گویم کام جان بهیچ
کجا به حسن شود باتو همعان نرگس
نو بهار آمد که افشاند چو حسن بار گل

Paper III.—(a) Ghazals.—

HAFIZ : All ghazals of ردیف التاء and those beginning with :—

دوش وقت سحر از غصه نجاتم دادند
دوش دیدم که ملائک در میخانه زدند

NAZIRI :—All ghazals of ردیف التاء

(b) Masnavi—

Mantiquuttair by Attar.

M. A. Part I (Previous.)

(For the Examination of 1927.)

There shall be four Papers and the students shall be expected to choose one of the following subjects :—

(a) General Literature.

(b) Sufistic Literature.

(c) Historical Literature.

Paper I.—Same as Paper III for B. A. Honours.

Paper II.—Same as Paper IV for B. A. Honours.

Paper III.—Same as Paper V for B. A. Honours.

Paper IV.—Same as Paper VI for B. A. Honours.

M. A. Part II (Final).

(For the Examination of 1926.)

There shall be four Papers and a *Viva Voce* Test:—

Paper I.—Later Poetry and Prose:—

Safar Namah of Shah Nasir-ud-din Qachar. Vol. I.
Kulliyat-i-Quani, the Qasaid of دایف دال

Paper II.—Ayin-i-Akbari—Vol. I قانیہ - منجان

Vol. II. دلاویز گفتاوی شاهنشاهی نبدی از احوال مصنف خامه
Tuzak-i-Jahangiri.

Paper III.—History of Literature:—

E. G. Brown—Literary History of Persia,
Vols. I and II.

Shibli—Shir-ul-Ajam, Vols. I and II.

Paper IV.—Essay in Persian, on any subject connected
with Persian Literature or Persia.

M. A. Part II (Final).

(For the Examination of 1927.)

The candidates shall continue the study of the particular
subject that they choose for M. A. Previous or for the Honours
Degree.

(a) General Literature.

Paper I.—1. —First 38 pages of the
Lahore Edition.

2. —First 3 Maqamas.

3. — زاد المسافرین

4. —pp. 14-39 (Gibb Trust
Edition).

Paper II.—1. —مطبوعہ انوار المطابع لکھنؤ انتصاب کلیات خاقانی

2. —مطبوعہ انوار المطابع لکھنؤ—ردیف الہاء—غزلیات مرثی

3. —First 100 Rubais (Newul
Kishore Press.)

4. —از ابتدا تا دیوان تهریس متابعہ دل—مثنوی مولانا روم

Paper III.—History of Persian Literature*Books recommended:—*

1. Browne's Literary History of Persia, 4 Vols.
2. Shibli's Shirul' Ajam.
3. Awfi's Lubab at Albab.

Paper IV.—A Thesis on the following subject prepared during the course of study :—

“Persian Prose Literature under the Tartars.”

URDU WITH PERSIAN.**B. A. Pass.**

(For the Examination of 1927.)

Paper I.—Prose, History of Literature and Composition—

Prose.—1. Sukhnandan-i-Faras (Lectures 5, 6 and 7 only.)

2. Ibnul Waqt.

3. Shirul ' Ajam, Vol. IV. Chapter 1.

4. Yadgar Galib.

5. ' Ilmul Akhlâq (First half).

History of Literature.—

1. Ab-i-Hayât.

2. Linguistic Survey of India, Vol. IX, Part I, (pp. 42—65 and 95—251).

3. Encyclopædia Britannica—Hindustani Literature.

Paper II.—Poetry, Rhetorics and Translation :—

Poetry.—Ghazals of “Mir” beginning with—

- ۱—ہنگامہ گرم کن جو دل ناصبور تھا
- ۲—اُلٹی ہو گئیں سب تدبیریں کچھ نہ دوانے کام کیا
- ۳—جس سر کو غرور اُج ہے یان تاجوری کا
- ۴—گل کو محبوب ہم قہاس کیا
- ۵—سفا ہے حال ترے کشتگان بچاروں کا
- ۶—جیتے جی کچھ دلدار سے آیا نہ گیا
- ۷—دل کے تئیں آتش ہجران سے بچایا نہ گیا
- ۸—گل مہین اُس کی سی جو ہو اُٹی تو آیا نہ گیا
- ۹—دل عشق کا ہمیشہ حریف نبرد تھا
- ۱۰—سب ہوئے نادم بے تدبیر ہو جانان سمیت
- ۱۱—گل کی جفا بھی جانی دیکھی وفائے بلبل

- ۱۲—ہستی اپنی حباب کی سی ہے
 ۱۳—فقیرانہ آئے صدا کو چلے
 ۱۴—کرو تو کل کہ عاشقی مہن نہ یوں کر دگے تو کہا کر دگے
 ۱۵—دل پر خون کی اک گلابی سے
 Ghazals of "Dard" beginning with—

- ۱—مدرسہ یادبر تھا یا کعبہ یا بتخانہ تھا
 ۲—اکسیر پر مہوس اتنا نہ ناز کرنا
 ۳—عاشق بے دل ترایان تک توجی سے سیر تھا
 ۴—سینہ و دل حسرتوں سے چھا گیا
 ۵—تجہی کو جو یان جلوہ فرمانہ دیکھا
 ۶—گلم بخت سیہ سایہ دار رکھتے ہیں
 ۷—گر دیکھئے نو مظهر آثار بقا ہوں
 ۸—ہم تجہ سے کس ہوس کی فلک جستجو کریں
 ۹—تہ ہم کچھ اب تو طلب نہ تلاش کرتے ہیں
 ۱۰—کہا فرق داغ و گل میں اگر گل مہن بونہ ہو
 ۱۱—گاشی تاشمع نہ ہوتا گزر پروانہ
 ۱۲—اہل فنا کو نام سے ہستی کے ننگ ہے
 ۱۳—ارض و سما کہان قری وسعت کو پا سکے
 ۱۴—نہمہن چند اپنے ذمہ دھر چلے

Ghazals of "Ghalib" beginning with—

- ۱—عرض نیاز عشق کے قابل نہن رہا
 ۲—ذکر اُس پری دس کا اور پھر بیان اپنا
 ۳—حسن غمزے کی کشاکش سے چھٹا میرے بعد
 ۴—کیوں جل گیا نہ تاب رخ یار دیکھ کر
 ۵—حیران ہوں دل کو روؤں کہ پیٹوں جگر کو میں
 ۶—یہ ہم جو ہجر مہن دیرار و در کو دیکھتے ہیں
 ۷—سب کہاں کچھ لالہ و گل میں نمایان ہو گئے
 ۸—دیوانگی سے دوش پہ زنا رہی نہن
 ۹—کسی کو دے کے دل کوئی نواسنج نغان کیوں ہو
 ۱۰—گر خامشی سے فائدہ اخلائے حال ہے
 ۱۱—دیکھنا قسمت کہ آپ اپنے یہ رشک آجائے ہے
 ۱۲—سادگی پر اُس کی مر جانے کی حسرت دل مہن ہے

- ۱۳—ہر ایک بات یہ کہتے ہو تم کہ تو کیا ہے
 ۱۴—جب تک دھان زخم نہ دینا کرے کوئی
 ۱۵—مدت ہوئی ہے یار کو مہمان کئے ہوئے

Ghazals of "Atash" beginning with—

- ۱—حسن پری اک جلوۂ مستانہ ہے اُس کا
 ۲—آئینہ سیفۂ صاحبِ نظران ہے کہ جو تھا
 ۳—جگر کو داغِ مینِ ماندن لالہ کیا کرتا
 ۴—وحشتِ آگہن ہے فسانہِ مریِ رسوائی کا
 ۵—قہرِ ہستی سے ہنوز آزاد گئی حاصلِ کہاں
 ۶—دل بیتاب کو فریاد و فغان کرنے دو
 ۷—خوشا وہ دل کہ ہو جس دلِ مہنِ آرزو تھری
 ۸—کیا کیا نہ رنگِ تیرے طابکارِ لچکے
 ۹—یہ آرزو تھی تجھے گل کے روہرو کوئے
 ۱۰—یہ کس رشکِ مسہکا کا مکان ہے

Ghazals of "Ta'ashshuq" beginning with—

- ۱—دل ہے مردہ خلدِ مہنِ جانے سے کیا ہو جائیگا
 ۲—کیا جنونِ رنگِ یہ ہے آپ کے سودائی کا
 ۳—اُنس ہے خانۂ صیاد سے گلشنِ کیسا
 ۴—بہرے مہنِ آنکھوں مہنِ آنسو اُداس بیٹھے ہو
 ۵—بہت مضرِ دلِ عاشق کو آہ ہوتی ہے
 ۶—کبھی نہ ہوش مہنِ ہم اے خہالِ یار آئے

Qasidas of "Sauda" beginning with—

- ۱—سوائے خاک نہ کہو چو نکا ملتِ دستار

Qasidas of "Zauq" beginning with—

- ۱—زہِ نشاط اگر کیجئے اُسے تھریرو
 ۲—لانا تھریرو سے ہے رنگِ نئے چرخِ محیل

Qasidas of "Munir" beginning with—

- ۱—رنگِ لائی ہے نیا ابھی ہوا سے گلزار
 ۲—لازمِ فیض سے کس کے ہوئے پودا گوہر

NOTE :—All the above Qasidas are included in the قصائد و غزلیات published by the Anwār-i-Ahmadi Press, Allahabad.

The Marshiya of "Anis" beginning with—

جب قطع کي مسانت شب آفتاب نے

Modern Poetry :—

1. "Sham'-o-Shá'ir" and "Taswir-i-Dard" by Dr. Iqbal.
2. Marshiya-i-Ghálíb by Háli.
3. The description of some of the chief towns of the United Provinces by Safi.
4. The following poems of Chakbast :—

"Khák-i-Hindi," "Gokhale" and "Saire-i-Dehra Dun."

Rhetorics—Tashil-ul-Balághat by Sajjad Mirza Beg.

Paper III.—Persian Literature—

Prose.—Gulistán by Sa'di with the exception of دیو'د

جدال سعدی بامدعی and باب یزجم ششم

Poetry—Bostán by Sa'di (one third).

ARABIC.

B. A. Pass Course (2 years).

(For the Examination of 1926.)

There shall be two Papers :—

Paper I.—Literature :—

Poetry.—Diván of Abu'l-Aátahiya—

قافية الالف و قافية ابدال

Diwán of Al-Mutanabbi : the *qasaid* beginning—

امن ازديارك في الدجي الرقباء

عذل العوانل حرل قاب التائه

بابي الشموس الجاهات غوادوا

من الجائر في زي الاغارب

اهلا بدار سباك اغيدها

Al-Hamása— only. دي'د الادب

Prose.—Maqámát of Badi-uz-Zamán al-Hamadáni :—
the *Maqamas* entitled—

قرضية—سجستانه—كونه—اسدي—أذر بيجانیه

Riwáyát-ul-Aghànì [Berut Edn.]—

pp. 1—120, excluding the Articles on

روح بن زباع and عمران بن حطان

Al-Fakhri : the Khilafat of Abu Bakr to Al-Ma'mun,
inclusive.

Paper II.—Language.

(i) Arabic Grammar.

Books recommended :

(a) R. A. Nicholson's Grammar of the Arabic Language (Cambridge University Press)

or (b) الزنجاني وهداية النحر

(ii) Unseen Passages.

(iii) Translation into Arabic.

B A. Pass.*(For the Examination of 1927.)*

There shall be two Papers :—

Paper I :—1. Poems as given in the

مطبوعة مطبوع امريوي-قاهرة-مجموعة من النظم و الشعر لـ A L و التسميع

2. Translation of Unseen passages from Arabic into English and *vice versa*.*Paper II* :—1. Prose selections as given in the

مجموعة من النظم و الشعر

2. رسالة الغفران للمعري —First half :

3. بيان حسن التوصل الي صناعته التوصل

4. Arabic Grammar by R. A. Nicholson
(Cambridge University Press).**B.A. Honours Course (3 years).***(For the Examinations of 1926 and 1927.)*

There shall be six Papers :—

Paper I.—Questions on the Poetry selections prescribed for the Pass Course for 1925.*Paper II.*—Questions on the Prose selections prescribed for the Pass Course for 1925, and on Arabic Grammar.[*Note.*—A more critical study of the texts will be required of the Honours students than of the Pass students.]*Paper III.*—

(i) Unseen passages,

(ii) Composition, and

(iii) Translation.

Paper IV.—A prescribed course in one of the following specialized subjects :—

- (a) General Literature of the period up to 500 A. H.
- (b) General Literature of the period after 500 A. H.
- (c) Historical Literature.
- (d) Quranic subjects.
- (e) Hadith and the connected subjects.
- (f) Fiqh and Usul.
- (g) Kalam and Philosophy.

Paper V.—(i) History of Islam. (A Short History of the Saracens by Syed Ameer Ali is recommended.)

- (ii) History of Literature, with a special reference to the subject selected for Paper IV. (Arabic Literature by Clement Huart is recommended).

Paper VI.—An essay on some aspect of Islamic civilization and saracenic culture, connected with the subject for Paper IV. [A thesis or a record of study of a topic may be substituted for the essay.]

[Details of Paper IV will be prescribed later.]

B. A. Honours.

(For the Examination of 1927.)

Paper I.—Questions on the Poetry Selections prescribed for the Pass Course 1926.

Paper II.—Questions on the Prose Selections prescribed for the Pass Course 1926.

(Note.—A more critical study of the texts will be required of the Honours students than of the Pass students.)

Paper III.—(a) History of Arabic Literature Nicholson's Literary History of the Arabs is recommended; (b) History of Islam. (A Short History of the Saracens by Syed Ameer Ali is recommended.)

Papers IV & V.—A prescribed course in one of the following specialised subjects :—

- (a) Literature.
- (b) Quranic subjects.
- (c) Hadith and the connected subjects.
- (d) Historical Literature.
- (e) Fiqh and Usul.
- (f) Kalam and Philosophy.

The texts prescribed are as follows :—

(a) *Literature.*

Paper IV.—(a) Kitab-al Hamasa—Chapter 1.

(b) Qasida Bânat Suad.

(c) Saq Allzand First half.

Paper V.—(a) Nahj-al-Balaghat—Kutub

(b) Rasail Badial—Zaman—First fifty pages.

(c) Dallail-al-Ijaz—up to the chapter on Hazf.

(c) *Hadith and the connected subjects.*

Paper IV.—Sahih Muslim.

Paper V.—(a) Nazhat an Nazr Shah Nukhbet at Fikr.

(b) Taqrib at Tahzib (Recommended for reading.)

(d) *Historical Literature.*

Paper IV.—Tarikh Aboul Fida.

Paper V.—(a) Rihlat Ibu Batuta.

(b) Wafa al Wafa ila Dara il Mustafa.

(c) Islam al Wara.

Paper VI.—(a) Unseen passages and composition.

(b) An essay in English on a subject connected with the History of Arabic Literature.

M. A. Course (one year).

There will be three Papers on the specialised subject which the student selects for his B. A. Honours Degree.

(a) *Literature.*

Paper I.—(a) Divan Imraul Qais.

(b) Lamiyah at Arab by Shanfara.

Paper II.—(a) Kitab al Umda, Vol. 1.

(b) Mutaalliqat al Arab Bayan.

(c) Muhit ad Daira.

Paper III.—History of Arabic Literature with special reference to the specialised subject and an essay on some aspect of the same subject.

(c) *Hadith and the connected subjects.*

Paper I.—Sahih Bukhari.

Paper II.—Sunan-i-Abi Daud.

Paper III.—History of Arabic Literature with special reference to Rijal and Asnad and an essay on some aspect of this specialised subject.

2.—Historical Literature.

Paper I.—Muruj al-Zahab—The Jahiliat Period Sirat-al-Rasul by Ibn Hisham.

Paper II.—Fatahul Buldan by Balazuri.

Paper III.—History of Arabic Literature with special reference to development of History and an essay on some aspect of their specialised subject.

NOTE.—A thesis or record of study of a topic connected with the specialised subject may be substituted for Paper III for the M. A. Degree.

M. A. Part I (Previous).

(For the Examination of 1926.)

There will be three Papers :—

Paper I.—Hamása (Chapters) on المراثي and الحماسة
Al-Muallaqât— I—IV.

Paper II.—Al-Mulanabbi: From the beginning to the end of رديف الدال, exclusive of Satires.

The Maqámat of Al-Hariri— I—X.
Daláil-ul-Ijaz— لي القول في الحذف

Paper III.—Translation from Arabic passages into English and *vice versa*.

M. A. Part I (Previous).

(For the Examination of 1927.)

Paper I.—Same as Paper III for B. A. Honours.

Paper II.—Same as Paper IV for B. A. Honours.

Paper III.—Same as Paper V for B. A. Honours.

Paper IV.—Same as Paper VI for B. A. Honours.

M. A. Part II (Final).

(For the Examination of 1926.)

There shall be four Papers and a *Viva Voce* Test :—

Paper I.—Sirat-ur-Rasul by Ibne Hisham (from the birth up to the Hijra).

Abul Fida, Vol. I.

Sirat-un-Nabi by Shibli is also recommended.

Paper II.—Abul Fida, Vols. II, III and IV (to be studied with the help of Lane-Poole's *Mohammadan Dynasties*).

The Caliphate by Sir W. Muir and Al-Kamil by Ibn-ul-Athir are also recommended.

Paper III.—Al Muallaqat— V, VI and VII
Banat Suad.

Paper IV.—Essay in Arabic on a subject connected with the History of Literature.

The following books are recommended :

تاريخ ادب اللغة العربية by Juriji Zaidan.

Literary History of the Arabs by R. A. Nicholson.

المبرد by الكامل

M. A. Part II (Final).

(For the Examination of 1927.)

(Same as for M. A.)

MATHEMATICS

(See Faculty of Science.)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

B. A. Pass.

There shall be two Papers, viz :—

Paper I.—Comparative Politics, to comprise two sections :

- (a) A detailed study of the Governments of India, England and the British Empire, and
- (b) A general survey of the Governments of the U. S. A., France, Switzerland, Japan, etc.

Paper II.—Theory of the State, consisting of two sections:

- (a) Development of the State.
- (b) Elements of Political Theory.

Books prescribed for Paper I:

(1) Pass and Honours students :

Woodrow Wilson	... The State (Ed. 1919).
Graham, M. W.	... New Governments of Central Europe.
Sidney Low	... Governance of England.
Keith, A. B.	... The Constitution, Administration and Laws of the Empire.

Curtis, L.	... British Commonwealth.
Jenks, E.	... Government of the British Empire.
Horne, E. A.	... Political System of British India.
Kale, V. G.	... Indian Administration (Ed. 1923).
Bose, S. M.	... The Working Constitution of India.
Montagu Chelmsford Report.	

(2) Additional Books recommended for Honours students:

Sidgwick	... Elements of Politics.
Garner	... Introduction to Political Science.
Leacock	... Elements of Political Science.
Barthelemew, J.	... Government of France.
Vincent	... Government of Switzerland.
Bryce	... American Commonwealth.
Bryce	... Modern Democracies.
Lowell	... Government of England.
Marriott	... English Political Institutions.

Books prescribed for Paper II :

(1) Pass and Honours students :

Jenks	... The State and Nation.
Dealey	... The Development of the State.
Pollock	... The History of the Science of Politics.
Lord	... Principles of Politics.
Gettell	... The History of Political Theories.
Brown, I. J. C.	... English Political Theory.

(2) Additional Books recommended for Honours students:

Garner	... Introduction to Political Science.
Dunning	... History of Political Theories (3 Vols.)
Political Thought in England, 4 Vols. (Home University Library) by Gooch, Laskij, Davidson and Barker.	
Graham	... English Political Theory.
Mukherji, R.	... Democracies of the East.

B.A. (Honours).

In addition to the two Pass Papers, there shall be four Papers as follows:—

Paper III—(i) Outlines of English Constitutional History.

Books prescribed :—

Adams	... English Constitutional History.
Medley	... English Constitutional History.
Pollard	... Evolution of Parliament.

Books recommended :—

Stubbs	... Charters.
Adams and Stephens	... Documents.
	or

(ii) Outlines of Indian Constitutional History.

Books prescribed :—

Keith, A. B.	... Speeches and Documents on Indian Policy, 2 Vols.
Ilbert	... Government of India (Historical Survey).
Horne, E. A.	... Political System of British India.
Bose, S. M.	... Working Constitution of India.
Macdonald	... Government of India.
Montagu-Chelmsford	Report.
Joint Committee's	Report.

Books recommended :—

Mukherji, P. D.	... Constitutional Documents.
Muir, R.	... The Making of British India.
Anderson & Subedar	The Development of Indian Policy.

Paper IV.—Principles of Sociology.

Books prescribed :—

Giddings, F. H.	... Principles of Sociology (Ed. iii).
Oppenheimer	... The State.
Hayes, E. C.	.. Introduction to the Study of Sociology.

Books recommended :—

MacIver, R. M.	... Community.
Hobhouse, L. T.	... Social Evolution and Political Theory.
Dealey and Ward	... Text-book of Sociology.

(And the books prescribed and recommended by the Department of Economics and Sociology.)

Paper V.—Comparative Colonial Policy and Administration.

Books prescribed :—

Reinsch, P. S.	... Colonial Government.
Reinsch, P. S.	... Colonial Administration.
Egerton, H. E.	... A Short History of British Colonial Policy.

Books recommended :—

Leroy-Boileau, P...	French Colonial Policy.
Ireland, A.	... Tropical Colonisation.
Lugard, F.	... The Dual Mandate in Africa.
Coolidge	... The United States as a World Power.
Lewis, C.	... Government of Dependencies.
Curtis	... The Commonwealth of Nations.
Leys, N.	... Kenya.
Keith, A. D.	... Select Speeches and Documents of British Colonial Policy.

Paper VI.—One of the following subjects :—

1. Modern Political Theories.
2. Representative Government.
3. Federal Government.
4. Principles of Jurisprudence.
5. Local and Municipal Government with special reference to British India.
6. Outlines of Economic History.
7. International Relations.
8. Public Administration.
9. History of the British Empire.
10. Modern History of Japan and China.
11. Ancient Indian Polity.
12. Islamic Political Theories (including the present day constitutions in Egypt, Persia and Turkey).

For 1926 and 1927, the following alternatives will be open :—

1. Municipal Government with special reference to British India.

Books prescribed :—

Munroe	... Government of European cities.
Munroe	... Government of American cities.
Dawson	... Municipal Government in Germany.
Grice	... Local and National Finance.
Redlich & Hirst	... Local Government in England.
Munroe	... Municipal Administration.

Government Acts } Municipal and District Board Acts of
U. P., C. P., Bengal, Bombay and
Madras.

Books recommended:—

Wacha, D.E. ... Development of the Bombay Municipality.

Mathai, J. ... Village Government in British India.

Forrest, H. T. S. ... Indian Municipalities.

2. Ancient Indian Polity.

Books prescribed:—

Jayaswal, K. P. ... Hindu Polity.

Mukerji, R. ... Local Government in Ancient India.

Books recommended:—

Sarkar, B. K. ... Political Theories of the Hindus.

Ghosal ... Hindu Political Theories.

Mazumdar, R. C. ... Corporate Life in Ancient India.

Kautilya's Arthashastra, Mahabharata: Shanti Parva (and the books recommended by the Indian History Department).

3. Modern Political Theories.

Books prescribed:—

Dunning ... History of Political Theories, Vol. III,
from Rousseau to Spencer.

H. J. Laski ... Political Thought, from Locke to Bentham.

E. Barker ... Political Thought, from Herbert Spencer
to the Present Day.

Maccunn ... Six Radical Thinkers.

H. J. Laski ... Foundation of Sovereignty.

H. J. Laski ... Authority in the Modern State.

Books recommended:—

G. D. H. Cole ... Social Theory.

B. Russel ... Roads to Freedom
or

B. Russel ... Social Reconstruction.

Leslie Stephens: The English Utilitarians.

Duguit ... Law and the State.

Dicey ... Law and Opinion in the Nineteenth Century.

▲ *Viva Voce* test will also be held.

M. A. (Part I).

(For the Examinations of 1926 and 1927.)

[Same as for B. A. (Honours) 1926 and 1927.]

M. A. (Part II) and M. A.

Paper I.—

Comparative study of Political Thought and Institutions with a detailed study of one of the classical texts, like Aristotle's Politics, Plato's Republic, Kautilya's Arthashastra, Maine's Ancient Law, Mill's Liberty, Green's Principles of Political Obligation, Rousseau's Social Contract, etc.

Book prescribed for 1926 : Plato's Republic.

Books recommended :—

Barker	...	Plato and his Predecessors.
Dunning	...	History of Political Theories (3 Vols.)
Sarkar	...	Political Theories of the Hindus.

Paper II.—

International Law and Diplomacy.

Books prescribed :—

Hall, W. E.	...	International Law (7th Edition.)
Lawrence, A. J.	...	Principles of International Law.

Paper III.—

Seminar work followed by an examination or thesis on a prescribed topic in relation to India such as—

- (a) Electorates and Franchises.
- (b) Minority Representation.
- (c) Local and Municipal Government with special reference to the U. P.
- (d) The Relation of the Indian States to the Government of India.
- (e) The Problem of Mandates.
- (f) Colonial Policy and Tropical Administration.
- (g) The Federal Principle in its application to India.
- (h) Indian Land Tenures and Agrarian Legislation.
- (i) Indian Village Communities.
- (j) Indian emigration.
- (k) The Problem of Second Chambers in India.

The following topics will be open for 1926 and 1927 :—

- (1) Indian Land Tenures and Agrarian Legislation.
- (2) Local and Municipal Administration in the U. P.

For M. A. (Part II) and M. A. 1927 and 1928 there will be an essay as Paper IV on some subject connected with Political Science, with special reference to India.

LATIN.

In Papers I and II half the marks will be allotted to Unseens; and in Paper III two-thirds of the marks to Composition. In Composition a passage or passages of English Prose will be set to be rendered into the Classical Language.

The papers will be as follows :—

B. A. Pass.

There shall be three papers.

1. The following Syllabus has been prescribed for the Examination of 1924 :—

Paper I.—

Prose. Cicero	... De Oratore Book I.
Plautus	... Captivi.
Terence	... Adelphœ.
Unseen Prose.	

Paper II.

Poetry. Virgil	... Georgics, Books I & II.
Horace	... Satires and Epistles.
Unseen verses.	

Paper III.—

Composition.

History of Latin Literature (Mackail.)

(There will be no Honours Courses in Latin for the present).

VERNACULAR TEST.

There will be only one Paper of three hours' duration :—

The following books are recommended as model of style in Urdu, Hindi, Bengali and Gujrati :—

1. Ab-i-Hayat : Sections on (a) زبان اودو کی تاریخ
(b) نظم اودو کی تاریخ
2. Muqaddima-i-Diwan-i-Hali.
3. Masnawi Mir Hasan,

Hindi.—

1. Vinai Patrika by Sur Das.
2. Malati Madhawa by Satyanarayana Kaviratna.
3. Prachin Pandit aur Kavi.
4. Gadya Maladarsha by Pandit Jiwan Shanker Yajnik.
5. Adbhuta Alapa by M. P. Dwivedi.

Bengali —

1. Rabindra Nath Tagore—Chayanika.
2. Ramendra Sundar Trivedi Prakriti.
3. Sarat Chander Chatterji—Vindur Chele and other stories.
4. Dines Chander Sen—Selections from his History of Literature.

Gujrati.—

1. Ramanbhai M Nilkanth—Raino-Parvata.
 2. Nawalram Laxmiram—Virmati Natak.
 3. V. N. Mehta—Nandshankarnum Jivancharitra.
 4. N. D. Kavi—Jaya and Jayant.
- Books in other Vernaculars will be recommended later.

CHAPTER XLV.

THE EXAMINATIONS—FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

A—ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS.

Bachelor of Science (General).

Ordinances.

1. Candidates shall not be admitted to the final examination or to any part of the examination prescribed for the Degree of B. Sc. unless they have : —
 - (i) Completed a regular course of study as prescribed for that Degree and furnished a certificate signed by the Dean of the Faculty that they have attended 75 per cent of the University lectures in each subject offered by them for examination ;
 - (ii) Fulfilled the conditions laid down for the residence of students ; and
 - (iii) Passed the prescribed Test in General English*.
2. The percentage of the attendance to be required from candidates who have failed once in an examination should be 75 per cent.
3. Candidates who having failed in the B.Sc. examination of 1923 have been admitted to appear at the Final examination or to any part of the examination for the Degree of B.Sc. in the year 1924 or in any subsequent year shall be exempted from passing the prescribed Test in General English provided

* For details of the requirements in General English, please see page 194.

that they have passed in the subject of General English in the examination of 1923. Such candidates shall receive from the Registrar a certificate certifying that they have satisfied the Examiners in General English.

4. If a student gets at least 25 per cent marks in one subject and 40 per cent marks in each of the others he may be allowed to appear in the following year in the subject in which he failed and if successful shall be declared to have passed the examination without being placed in any division.*

B. Sc. Pass.

1. Courses of study for the B. Sc. Pass Degree shall extend over a period of two academic years, one of which shall be the academic year preceding the examination and the Degree examination shall be held at the end of the second academic year.

Ordinances

2. Candidates shall be required before presenting themselves for the Degree examination to have resided in a College or under conditions laid down for the residence of students for not less than 90 per cent of the number of days during which the University is in session, in each academic year.

3. Every candidate shall be required to pass in either of the following groups of subjects :—

A.—Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics :

B.—Chemistry, Botany and Zoology :

C.—Physics, Chemistry and Botany :

D.—Physics, Chemistry and Zoology :

E.—Physics, Botany and Zoology :

Provided that no candidate shall be allowed to take any subject unless he has passed an examination in the corresponding subject in the Intermediate or any other examination recognized as qualifying for admission to a Degree course :

Provided further that arrangements can be made for the teaching of subjects in a particular group.

4. Students who are reading for a Pass Degree may, on the recommendation of the Head of the Department, be transferred by the Dean to an Honours course at any time up to the end of the first term of study.

1. The examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Science shall be by means of papers, but candidates shall be

Regulations

* Attendance at a fresh course of lectures shall be compulsory in the case of students who have to re-appear in one subject only.

required to undergo a practical examination, except in the case of Mathematics, examination in which shall be entirely by means of papers.

Candidates shall be required to pass separately in the practical examinations.

2. Names of successful candidates shall be arranged in three divisions. Candidates who obtain 60 per cent and upwards of the aggregate marks shall be placed in the *first* division. Candidates who obtain 48 per cent and upwards of the aggregate marks shall be placed in the *second* division. Candidates who obtain 36 per cent and upwards of the aggregate marks shall be declared to have passed. Names shall be arranged in alphabetical order within the divisions.

3. Candidates must obtain 33 per cent of the total marks in each subject.

B. Sc. Honours.

Ordinances.

1. Courses of study for the B. Sc. Honours Degree shall extend over a period of three academic years and there shall be an examination at the end of the third academic year. Students will not be permitted to enter for the examination for Honours later than the end of the fourth year of their residence.

2. Candidates shall be required, before presenting themselves for the Degree examination, to have resided in a College or under conditions laid down for the residence of students for not less than 90 per cent of the number of days during which the University is in session, in each academic year.

3. There shall be the following Honours Schools in the Faculty :—

- (1) Physics.
- (2) Chemistry.
- (3) Botany.
- (4) Zoology.
- (5) Mathematics.

4. Every candidate for the Degree of B. Sc. Honours shall, in addition to his Honours subject, be required to pass an examination in each of two subsidiary subjects, to be taken along with the principal subject. The following statement

shows the subsidiary subjects which may be taken with a particular principal subject :—

<i>Principal subjects.</i>		<i>Subsidiary subjects.</i>
(1) Physics	...	Chemistry and Mathematics.
(2) Chemistry	...	Physics and Mathematics, or Botany and Zoology.
(3) Botany	...	Zoology and Chemistry.
(4) Zoology	...	Botany and Chemistry.
(5) Mathematics	...	Physics and Chemistry.

5. The examination in the subsidiary subjects may be taken at the end of the second year, and shall be identical with the Pass B. Sc. Degree examination in those subjects.

Honours students may also, at the end of the second year, take the Pass papers in their principal subject, and if they pass in them and in their subsidiary subjects, they may graduate in the first instance with the B. Sc. (Pass) Degree.

6. A candidate for an Honours Degree who fails in one or both of the subsidiary subjects at the end of his second year may appear again at the end of the third year in the subject or subjects in which he has failed.

7. A candidate for an Honours Degree who attains the necessary standard in his subsidiary subjects but who fails to attain the Honours standard in his principal subject, shall be allowed to present himself for re-examination in that subject at the end of the next year, and, if successful, shall be given an Honours Degree, but without class.

8. Candidates who have failed to obtain Honours may, if they attain the prescribed standard, be recommended for a Pass Degree.

9. Students who hold a Pass Degree and wish to take an Honours Degree with a view to qualifying for an M. Sc. Course, may be admitted to the Second Year Honours Class in the subject of their choice (which must be one of those taken for the Pass Degree) and qualify by a two years' course of study to appear at the examination in Honours.

10. Candidates who have passed the examination of one Honours School may, after pursuing a further course of study approved by the Dean for at least one and not more than two academic years, be admitted to the examination of any other Honours School. Such candidates shall be required to take the papers in the principal subject of their second Honours School only and not in any subsidiary subjects.

11. Students who are reading for an Honours Degree may, on the recommendation of the Head of the Department concerned, be transferred by the Dean to the Pass Course at any time up to the end of the first year of study.

12. A candidate who, having completed a Course of Study, is prevented by sickness from appearing in or completing the examination, may supplicate for an *ægotat* Degree. The cases of such candidates will be decided upon the records of class work.

Regulations.

1. The examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Science with Honours shall be by means of papers; but candidates shall be required to undergo a practical examination, except in the case of Mathematics, examination in which shall be entirely by means of papers.

Candidates shall be required to pass separately in the practical examinations.

2. Candidates who pass the examination shall be classified in three divisions :—

1st division 65% of the total marks in the Honours subject.

2nd " 50% " " " " " " " "

3rd " 36% " " " " " " " "

Candidates obtaining from 30 to 35 per cent of the total marks in the Honours subjects may be awarded a Pass Degree.

3. Names of successful candidates shall be published in such form as to distinguish the Honours Schools in which they have passed; they shall be classified in three divisions and arranged in alphabetical order within the classes.

Master of Science.

Ordinances.

1. Candidates shall not be admitted to the Courses for the Degree of Master of Science unless they have taken the Degree of B.Sc. (Hons.) of the University. Graduates in Science of other Universities* having Honours Schools may be admitted to the Course for the Degree of Master of Science with the permission of the Academic Council.

2. The Degree of Master of Science shall be conferred on candidates who have graduated with Honours provided they have—

(a) Completed a further Course of Study or research approved by the University;

*For the list of approved Universities, see Chapter XLI.

(b) Fulfilled the conditions laid down for the residence of students; and

(c) Passed a prescribed examination which may include examination on a dissertation.

3. A candidate may one year after passing the B.Sc. Honours Examination, present himself for the M.Sc. Degree, in the subject in which he took Honours.

1. The examination for the Degree of Master of Science shall be open to all such candidates, who having obtained the Degree of B.Sc. of the University or of any other approved University* prior to the year 1926, shall have pursued a regular Course of Study for two academic years in any Department of the University.

† Transitory Ordinances.

NOTE.—A “regular course of study” means at least 75 per cent of the lectures delivered in a particular subject.

2. The examination shall consist of two Parts—Part I (Previous) and Part II (Final).

3. Part I (Previous) examination shall be held in the years 1923, 1924 and 1925 only, and Part II (Final) examination in the years 1923, 1924, 1925 and 1926 only.

4. A student, after completing a regular Course of Study in any Department of the University for not less than one academic year, shall be admitted to Part I (Previous) examination in the subject in which he intends to present himself for the Degree of Master of Science.

5. Part II (Final) examination shall be open to all students who have, since passing Part I (Previous) examination, prosecuted a regular course of study in any Department of the University for not less than one academic year.

6. Classes shall be awarded on the combined results of the examination in Part I (Previous) and Part II (Final).

7. The examination shall be partly by means of papers and partly practical. In Mathematics the examination shall be by papers only.

8. The subjects of examination shall be one of the following:—

- (1) Mathematics.
- (2) Physics.
- (3) Chemistry.
- (4) Zoology.
- (5) Botany.

* For the list of approved Universities, see Chapter XLII.

† These Ordinances are intended to meet the cases of those students who began the B.Sc. courses in the University prior to the institution of the Honours Courses.

Regulations.

1. The examination of the Degree of Master of Science shall be by means of papers. Candidates shall also be required to undergo practical and *Viva Voce* examinations except in the case of Mathematics.

2. Names of successful candidates shall be published in such form as to indicate the subjects in which they have passed and to show whether they have presented a dissertation, and shall be arranged in alphabetical order in two classes. The minimum marks for Distinction shall be 70 per cent and for a Pass 36 per cent and upwards.

Doctor of Science.**Ordinances.**

1. The Degree of Doctor of Science shall be conferred upon—

- (a) Masters of Science of not less than two years' standing of the University;
- (b) Masters of Science of not less than three years' standing of any approved University*;

Provided that any candidate who has not taken the Degree of M.Sc. in the University shall be required to have pursued his researches for the Doctor's Degree in or under the supervision of the University for not less than two academic years before presenting his dissertation.

2. A candidate who wishes to study in the University for the Degree of D.Sc. must, at the commencement of his studies for the Degree, submit an application to the Faculty through the Head of the Department in which he wishes to study, giving specific details as to the course of study he proposes to pursue; and this application must, in every case, be approved by the Head of the Department.

3. A candidate for the Degree of D.Sc. must submit for adjudication by the Examiners appointed for the purpose three printed or typewritten copies of a thesis embodying the results of his investigation accompanied by the prescribed fees and by a brief statement describing the results of his investigation and indicating what part of the results he considers to be his own.

A thesis which has already been presented for the M.Sc. Degree will not again be accepted for the Degree of D.Sc., but it may be wholly or partly included in an extended investigation, provided that the part so included be clearly indicated.

* For the list of approved Universities see Chapter XLI.

4. If the Examiners consider the thesis to be of sufficient merit they may recommend that the candidate should receive the Degree without further examination or they may require him to undergo an examination, which may be written or oral, or both, on the subject of his thesis.

5. A printed or typewritten copy of each accepted thesis should be lodged in the University Library where it will be open to public inspection.

A summary of not more than 1,000 words shall also be furnished by the candidate, to be published as the University may direct.

6. The thesis, if accepted, shall be the property of the University.

7. The dissertation submitted for the Degree of D. Sc. shall be on some branch of one of the following Sciences :—

- (1) Physics,
- (2) Chemistry,
- (3) Botany,
- (4) Zoology, or
- (5) Mathematics.

B.—SCHEME OF EXAMINATION.

B. Sc. Pass.

			Maximum marks.	Minimum marks.
<i>Each subject (except Mathe- matics.)</i> }	Written.	1st Paper	50	33
		2nd „	50	
		Practical	50	17
<i>Mathematics.</i> }		1st Paper	50	50
		2nd „	50	
		3rd „	50	

Time allowed for each Paper, 3 hours.

M. Sc. Part I.

Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology.

Three Papers, each	...	...	...	100
Practical	...	...	...	200
<i>Mathematics.</i>				
Four Papers, each	...	...	...	125

M. Sc. Part II and M. So.*Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology.*

Three Papers, each	...	...	...	100
Practical	...	...	...	200

M. Sc. Part II.*Mathematics.*

Four Papers, each	...	...	...	125
First Division	...	60 %	} Under Transitory Ordinances.	
Second Division	...	48 %		
Third Division	...	36 %		

Time allowed for each Paper, 3 hours.

Minimum Pass Marks in Written of the aggregate marks in each subject	...	36 %
Minimum Pass Marks in Practical	...	40 %

C.—COURSES OF STUDY.**PHYSICS****B. Sc. Pass.**

The examination will comprise two Papers in Theory and a Practical examination.

Paper I.—General Properties of Matter, Sound and Heat.

Paper II.—Optics, Electricity and Magnetism.

The following syllabus will show the scope of work in different branches :—

General Properties of Matter.—Matter, mass, energy, units and dimensions. Use of dimensional equations. Laws of motion; constant of gravitation. Cavendish's, Boy's and Joly's experiments. Elementary problems on attraction, *e.g.*, attraction of a rod, a disc, and a sphere. Gauss's theorem, Potential, equipotential lines and lines of force. Elasticity, Hooke's law. Young's modulus. Modulus of rigidity. Bulk modulus. Poisson's ratio. Moment of inertia and radius of gyration. Calculation of moments of inertia in simple cases, *e.g.*, thin rod, ring, rectangular and circular plates. Sensibility of a Balance. Boyle's law. Vacuum pumps. Simple harmonic motion. Simple and compound pendulums. Surface tension and viscosity.

Sound—Production and propagation of sound. Determination of velocity of sound and its relation to elasticity and density of the medium. Doppler's principle. Reflection

retraction and interference of sound. Beats. Stationary and Progressive wave motion. Determination of frequency and wave lengths. Vibration of strings and air columns. Lissajou's figures. Structure of the ear. Consonance and dissonance.

Heat.—Thermometry. Co-efficients of expansion of solids, liquids and gases, and their variation with temperature. Calorimetry. Specific heat. Change of state and latent heat. Vapour pressures and their determination. Hygrometry. Radiant heat and its reflection, refraction, absorption and emission. Prevost's theory of exchanges. Conductivity and determination of co-efficients of conductivity. Indicator, diagrams. Carnot's heat engine. Laws of thermodynamics. Thermodynamical relations and their simple applications. Absolute scale of temperature. Determination of Mechanical Equivalent of Heat. Kinetic theory of gases. Critical temperatures. Van der Waal's equation.

Optics—Propagation of light. Determination of velocity of light. Reflection and refraction. Mirrors and lenses. Dispersion and spectrum analysis. Spherical and chromatic aberration. Achromatic combinations. Telescopes and Microscopes. Ramsden and Huyghen's eye-pieces. Elementary knowledge of the structure of the eye and defects of vision. Wave theory of light. Rectilinear propagation of light. Deduction of the laws of reflection and refraction by wave theory. Interference of light. Newton's rings and colours of thin plates. Diffraction. Double refraction in uniaxial crystals. Quarter wave plate. Plane, circularly and elliptically polarised light. Rotation of plane of polarisation. Simple polarimeter. Bi-quartz.

Magnetism and Electricity.—Lines of magnetic force. Magnetic potential. Action of one magnet upon another. Terrestrial magnetism. Magnetic induction. Magnetic shell. Permeability. Hysteresis. Diamagnetism.

Proof of the law of electric repulsion and attraction. Induction. Dielectric constant. Thompson's quadrant and absolute electrometers. Measurement of capacity, potential and energy. Induction machines. Coulomb's theorem.

Ohm's law. Galvanometers. Measurement of resistances. Joule's law. Potentiometer. Conjugate conductors and Wheatstone's net work. Electrolysis and electro-chemical equivalent. Thermo-electric currents. Peltier and Thompson's effects. Electro-magnetism. Electro-magnetic induction. Mutual and self induction, Induction coil. Growing and

decaying currents. Elementary theory of the dynamo. Motors and transformers. Ammeter. Voltmeter. Wattmeter. Oscillatory discharge of a Lyden jar. Hertizian waves. Electro-magnetic theory of light. Discharge of electricity through gases. Cathoderays and X-rays. Elementary knowledge of radioactivity.

**List of experiments to be performed by
B. Sc. Pass students.**

1. Measurement of thickness by Optical lever.
2. Determination of the sensibility of a balance.
3. Determination of Young's modulus of a wire.
4. Determination of Modulus of torsion by statical method.
5. Determination of Moment of inertia of a flywheel.
6. Measurement of the surface tension of water by capillary rise.
7. Determination of the pitch by sonometer.
8. Determination of Velocity of sound by resonance.
9. Determination of Velocity of sound by Kundt's tube.
10. Measurement of the co-efficient of expansion of a liquid by weight thermometer.
11. Measurement of the co-efficient of linear expansion of rods.
12. Determination of Specific Heat of a solid.
13. Determination of Specific Heat of a liquid by the method of cooling.
14. Measurement of the pressure co-efficient of air.
15. Determination of the humidity of air.
16. Determination of the Mechanical equivalent of Heat by Friction-cone method.
17. Determination of the conductivity of a copper rod.
18. Measurement of heights with a sextant.
19. Determination of refractive index of liquids and solids by microscope.
20. Determination of refractive index of a prism by spectrometer.
21. Determination of refractive index of a liquid with a hollow prism.
22. Determination of the Dispersive power of a prism.
23. Measurement of focal lengths of concave and convex lenses.
24. Measurement of the candle-power of light source by Lummer-Bronhum Photometer.
25. Determination of the wave-length of light by diffraction grating.

26. Determination of H.
27. Determination of the variation of magnetic field, due to a circular coil along its axis.
28. Comparison of E. M. Fs. by potentiometer.
29. Measurement of the resistance of a battery.
30. Measurement of the resistance of a galvanometer.
31. Measurement of Specific resistances.
32. Determination of the Variation of resistance with temperature.
33. Determination of the Variation of resistance of a glow-lamp with current.

• B. Sc. Honours.

The examination will comprise four Papers in Theory and a Practical examination.

Paper I.—General Properties of Matter and Sound.

Paper II.—Heat.

Paper III.—Optics.

Paper IV.—Electricity and Magnetism.

The following syllabus in addition to that prescribed for the B.Sc. Pass will show the scope of work in different branches :—

General properties of matter.—Detailed pendulum experiments for determining “g” Impact of bodies. Bending of bars. Stability of soap films. Diffusion and transpiration of gases. Mean free-path of molecules. Viscosity of liquids and gases.

Sound—Logarithmic cents. Equations of motion for plucked strings. Melde’s experiments. Theory of singing flames and maintenance of vibrations. Nodal lines and Chladni’s figures. Kundt’s tube. Objective nature of summation tones. Musical scales.

Heat.—Development of Heat theories. Accurate methods of measuring very low and very high temperatures. Absolute specific heat. Specific heat of saturated vapour and its inversion. Andrew’s and Amagat’s experiments with gases. Corresponding states. Conductivity of solids by periodic heating. General equation of conductivity. Black body radiation. Lummer and Pringsheim’s experiments. Wiem’s and Stefan’s laws. Solar constant. Triple point. Reversible processes. Entropy. Corrections for gas thermometer.

Light—Caustics. Aplanatic foci. Corpuscular and wave theories of light. Resolving and dispersive powers of instruments. Anomalous dispersion. Energy distribution in the

infrared visible, and ultraviolet spectrum. Fabry and Perot's etalon. Lummer and Gehrcke's plate. Michelson's echelon. Michelson's interferometer. Series spectrum. Trunk and root of series. Absorption spectra. Plane and concave diffraction gratings. Zone plate. Biaxial crystals. Internal and external conical refraction. Babinet's compensator. Ray and wave velocity. Fresnel's wave surface. Electro and magneto Optics.

Electricity and Magnetism.—Measurement of magnetic fields. Grassot's fluxmeter. Accurate measurements of resistance, current and E. M. F. Storage batteries. Transformers. Series and shunt wound dynamos. Direct current and alternating current dynamos. Dynamometers. Polyphase currents. High frequency currents. Motors, Choking coils. Units and dimensions. Radio-activity. Alpha, Beta, Gamma and Delta rays. Modern views of electricity. Structure of the atom. Cathod, Lenard and Canal rays. Wireless transmission of photographs. Wireless telephony and telegraphy. Valve detectors. Hall effect. Carbinio effect. Stark effect. Emission of electrons from hot bodies.

List of experiments to be performed in addition to those prescribed for the Pass Course by B. Sc. Honours students.

1. Determination of "G" by Kater's pendulum.
2. Determination of Rigidity by Maxwell's needle.
3. Measurement of Viscosity of liquids
4. Measurement of surface tension of Mercury by Quincke's method.
5. Determination of Young's modulus of a bar.
6. Measurement of Young's modulus and rigidity by Searle's method.
7. Measurement of Mechanical equivalent of heat by Callendar's apparatus
8. Measurement of refractive index of a liquid by total reflection.
9. Calibration of a spectroscope.
10. Measurement of wave-length of light by Fresnel's biprism.
11. Measurement of wave-length of light by Newton's rings.
12. Measurement of rotation of the plane of polarisation by optically active substances.
13. Determination of the figure of merit of a galvanometer.

14. Calibration of a bridge wire by Carey-Foster's method.
15. Measurement of High resistances.
16. Measurement of Low resistances.
17. Measurement of electrolytic resistance by Kohl-rausch's method.
18. Measurement of the E. M. F. of a thermocouple.
19. Standardisation of a ballastic galvanometer
20. Comparison of capacities.
21. Measurement of co-efficient of self-induction.
22. Measurement of magnetic field by Bismuth spiral.
23. Measurement of temperature by platinum resistance thermometer.
24. Determination of the characteristic curve of a triode valve.

M. Sc. Part I (Previous).

(For the Examination of 1926.)

The examination will comprise three Papers and a Practical examination.

Candidates will have to pass in the Written as well as in the Practical examinations separately.

Paper I.—Heat.

Papers II and III.—Optics.

Theory.—Students are expected to make an intensive reading of Heat, Sound and Properties of Matter, paying special attention to the following:—

Kinetic theory of Matter, Mean free path.
Liquefaction of Gases, Quantum theory of radiation and its bearing on specific heats of solids.

Supersaturated Vapours, Pyrometry; Thermodynamics.

Forced Vibrations, Fourier series and its application to plucked and struck strings, Acoustic determination, Combination tones; Musical Scales.

Theory of impact, Bending of material
Capillarity, Viscosity of solids, liquids and gases.

Students are expected to acquaint themselves with the current scientific literature.

The practical work will be mainly confined to Heat, Sound and Properties of Matter.

M. Sc. Part II (Final).*(For the Examination of 1926.)*

The examination will comprise three Papers and a Practical examination.

Candidates will have to pass in the Written as well as in the Practical examinations separately.

Paper I.—General Properties of Matter and Sound.

„ *II.*—
 „ *III.*— } Electricity and Magnetism.

Theory :—Students are expected to make an intensive reading of Optics and Electricity, paying special attention to the following :—

Spectroscopy in the visible and invisible region. Special series Quantum theory of spectral lines; Interferometers and echelons. Magneto Optics; Electromagnetic view of reflection and refraction of Light. General view of Relativity.

Units and dimensions; Atomic Structure; Transformers, Cathode-rays, Kanal-rays, X-rays, Hartzian waves, Thermionics.

Students are expected to acquaint themselves with the current scientific literature

The practical work will be mainly confined to Optics, Electricity and Magnetism.

M. Sc.*(For graduates with Honours in Physics.)*

A candidate shall be required to offer for his examination three branches of Physics out of which one will be compulsory and the remaining two optional. The optional branches shall be chosen subject to the approval of the Head of the Physics Department.

Compulsory : The Electron theory of Matter.

Optional :

1. Capillarity and wave motion in fluids.
2. Dynamical theory of gases.
3. Advanced thermodynamics.
4. Quantum theory of Radiation.
5. Thermometry and Pyrometry.
6. Advanced Acoustics.
7. Geometrical optics and theory of Optical Instruments.

8. Electro-Magnetic theory of light.
9. Spectroscopy.
10. "X" Rays
11. Magneto-optics.
12. Radioactivity.
13. Thermionics.
14. Discharge of electricity through gases.
15. Wireless Telegraphy and Telephony.

The candidates are expected to acquaint themselves with the current literature pertaining to the branches selected by them.

The examination shall comprise three Papers and a Practical Test.

The Practical work will be directly connected with the branches chosen by the candidate and will be prescribed from year to year.

<i>Paper.</i>				<i>Marks.</i>
I.—Compulsory Group	...	...	...	100
II.—Optional	„ I	...	...	100
III.—Optional	„ II	...	...	100
Practical Test	...	...	...	200

CHEMISTRY

B. Sc. Pass.

The examination in Chemistry will comprise two Papers and a Practical examination.

Paper I.—Inorganic and General Chemistry.

Paper II.—Organic Chemistry.

The following Syllabus is prescribed :—

Inorganic and General Chemistry.

I.—Historical outline of atomic theory; kinetic theory of gases; Van der Waal's equation; determination of atomic and molecular weights; phases, laws of mass action reversible equations; electrolysis and electrochemical equivalents; ionic theory of solutions, osmotic pressure, influence of solutes on freezing and boiling points; analogy between gases and dissolved substances; avidity of acids and bases; catalysis; variation of physical constants with constitution; elements of spectrum analysis, thermochemistry and crystallography, periodic law.

The properties of the following elements and their important compounds :—

Hydrogen, Argon, Helium, Lithium, Sodium, Potassium, Rubidium, Cæsium, Copper, Silver, Gold, Glucinum, Magnesium, Calcium, Strontium, Barium, Zinc, Cadmium, Mercury, Boron, Aluminium, Thallium, Carbon, Silicon, Titanium, Tin, Lead; Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Arsenic, Antimony, Bismuth, Oxygen, Sulphur, Selenium, Tellurium, Chromium, Molybdenum, Fluorine, Chlorine, Bromine, Iodine, Manganese, Iron, Cobalt, Nickel and Platinum.

Organic Chemistry.

II.—The paraffins and their simpler derivatives, *viz.*, haloid derivatives, alcohol, aldehydes, ketones, monobasic acids and their derivatives.

The ethers; esters; amines; glycols; hydroxy-acids; dicarboxylic acids; glycerine; cyanogen compounds and their derivatives; urea; and the simple carbohydrates.

The unsaturated hydrocarbons and their general properties.

Benzene, toluene and their simple substitution products, aromatic amines and their derivatives; diazo-compounds; phenols; aromatic alcohols, aldehydes and ketones; quinones. Aromatic acids and their derivatives. Pyridine, naphthalene and their simple derivatives

Elementary ideas on stereo-chemistry.

PRACTICAL EXAMINATION.

Inorganic Chemistry.—The analysis of mixtures of substances containing not more than four radicals (positive or negative).

Simple gravimetric estimations which do not involve separations.

Simple volumetric analysis and standardisation of solutions.

Organic Chemistry.—Preparation of simple organic compounds.

B. Sc. Honours.

(For the Examination of 1926.)

The examination will comprise four Papers and a Practical examination.

Paper I.—General and Physical Chemistry.

Paper II.—Inorganic Chemistry.

Paper III.—Organic Chemistry I.

Paper IV.—Organic Chemistry II.

Inorganic and General Chemistry.—Chemistry of the elements and their compounds treated in greater detail than in the Pass courses.

Metallurgy and technical applications of metals of industrial importance.

History of chemical theory.

Elements of physical chemistry and electrochemistry; Chemistry of colloids.

Organic Chemistry.—Aliphatic hydrocarbons and their derivatives treated in greater detail than in Pass courses.

Aromatic hydrocarbons and their derivatives, including terpenes and camphors, alkaloids, natural bases, proteins, synthetic dyes and drugs.

PRACTICAL EXAMINATION.

Inorganic Chemistry—Ordinary methods of qualitative and quantitative analysis excluding technical methods and separation of rare metals.

A general course of inorganic preparations. Simple physicochemical measurements and elementary gas analysis.

Simple electrolytic preparations and electrochemical analysis.

Organic Chemistry.—Preparations illustrating the synthetic methods of organic chemistry.

Quantitative estimation of elements in organic compounds.

B.Sc. Honours.

(For the Examination of 1926.)

The examination will comprise four Papers and a Practical Examination.

Paper I.—General and Physical Chemistry.

Paper II.—Inorganic Chemistry.

Paper III.—Organic Chemistry.

Paper IV { Additional Organic Chemistry or
Additional General and Physical Chemistry.

M.Sc. Part I (Previous).

(For the Examination of 1926.)

The examination will comprise three Papers and a Practical Examination.

Paper I.—Inorganic Chemistry.

Paper II.—Organic Chemistry.

Paper III.—Physical Chemistry.

In each Paper questions may be set in the history of Chemistry.

Inorganic Chemistry.—The elements specified for the B.Sc. course in more detail including their modes of occurrence and chief metallurgical processes. A general knowledge of the less common inorganic compounds and important rare elements.

Standard analytical methods outside the B.Sc. course. Gas analysis.

Organic Chemistry.—The B.Sc. course extended so as to include the simpler synthetic dyes, non-benzenoid rings, terpenes, sugars, organo-metallic compounds, other compounds containing sulphur; the whole treated in an elementary and representative manner.

The theories of geometrical isomerism, optical activity, steric hindrance.

Preparation of organic compounds.

Physical Chemistry.—The B.Sc. course extended so as to include the theory and practical methods of determination of vapour density, osmotic pressure, molecular weight, heat of reaction, velocity of reaction, strength of acids.

Electroanalysis and spectroscopy.

The phase rule, equilibrium, the periodic law, surface phenomena.

Historical.—Outlines of chemical history from the time of Boyle.

M.Sc. Part II (Final).

(For the Examination of 1926.)

The examination shall comprise three Papers and a Practical examination. Each Paper shall carry 100 marks and the Practical examination shall carry 200 marks.

Candidates may take any one of the following branches of Chemistry:—

(1) Inorganic, (2) Organic and (3) Physical.

M. Sc.

(For graduates with Honours in Chemistry.)

A candidate shall be required to offer for his examination one of the branches of Chemistry mentioned below. The branch shall be chosen subject to the approval of the Head of the Department.

The candidates are expected to acquaint themselves with the current literature pertaining to the branch selected by them.

Branches :—(1) Inorganic.
(2) Organic.
(3) Physical.

The examination shall comprise three Papers and a Practical Test.

Paper.		Marks.
I :—Special Branch	...	... 100
II :—Do.	...	... 100
III :—Do.	...	... 100
Practical Test	...	... 200

BOTANY

B. Sc. Pass.

(For the Examination of 1926.)

There will be two Written Papers and a Practical examination.

PAPER I.

The systematic morphology and physiology of
THALLOPHYTA

(a) Fungi

Phycomycetes

Oomycetes :—*Albugo* (*Cystopus*).

Zygomycetes :—*Mucor*.

Eumycetes

Ascomycetes :—*Peziza* ; *Penicillium*.

Basidiomycetes :—*Puccinia* ; *Agaricus*.

(b) Algæ

Cyanophyceæ :—*Oscillaria*.

Chlorophyceæ :—*Chlamydomonas* ; *Volvox* ;
Ulothrix, *Vaucheria*.

Phæophyceæ :—*Ectocarpus* ; *Fucus*.

Rhodophyceæ :—*Callithamnion*.

BRYOPHYTA

(c) Hepaticæ :—*Marchantia*.

(d) Muci :—*Funaria*.

PTERIDOPHYTA

(e) Filicales :—*Pteris*.

(f) Lycopodiales :—*Selaginella*.

SPERMAPHYTA

(g) Gymnosperms :—*Cycas*; *Pinus*.

(h) Angiosperms :—(General Morphology and Histology.)

PAPER II.

Angiosperms :—Systematic study of the following families, with special reference to the local flora :—

Monocotyledones :—Gramineæ ; Palmeæ ; Liliaceæ.

Dicotyledones :—Moraceæ ; Ranunculaceæ ;
Papaveraceæ ; Cruciferae ;
Leguminosæ ; Euphorbiaceæ ;
Malvaceæ, Umbelliferæ ;
Convolvulaceæ ; Labiatae ;
Solanaceæ ; Acanthaceæ ;
Rubiaceæ ; Cucurbitaceæ ;
Compositæ.

Physiology and Ecology :—(including physiological anatomy and plant distribution.)

General Biology :—Variation, Heredity and Evolution :
Mendilism.

PRACTICAL EXAMINATION.

The candidate will be expected—

- (a) to dissect and describe plants in simple technical language and refer them to their proper position in the foregoing scheme of classification ;
- (b) to prepare, stain and describe microscopic sections;

N.B.—Permanent mounts are not required.

- (c) to perform simple microchemical tests such as those for starch, cellulose, lignin and suberin ;
- (d) to explain the use of simple physiological apparatus.

B. Sc. Honours.

(For the Examination of 1926.)

Morphology.—The structure and affinities of all the important groups of the plant kingdom (living and extinct), with special reference to the Indian flora.

Physiology and Ecology.—The general principles of plant physiology and ecology (including physiological anatomy).

General Biology.—Variation, Heredity and Evolution ; Mendelism ; Cytology ; Geographical Distribution.

There will be a Practical Test and four Theoretical Papers, as follows :—

Paper I.—Algæ, Fungi and Bryophyta.

Paper II.—Pteridophyta and Gymnosperms.

Paper III.—Angiosperms and General Biology.

Paper IV.—Physiology and Ecology (including physiological anatomy.)

M. Sc. Part I (Previous).

(For the Examination of 1926.)

Angiosperms.—The systematic morphology, affinities and geographical distribution of the angiosperms, with special reference to the Indian flora.

General Biology—Variation, Heredity and Evolution; Mendelism; Cytology.

Physiology and Ecology—The general principles of plant physiology and ecology (including physical anatomy.)

Paper I.—Angiosperms.

Paper II.—General Biology.

Paper III.—Physiology and Ecology.

M. Sc. (Part II).

(For the Examination of 1926.)

The structure and affinities of all the important groups of the Cryptogams and Gymnosperms (living and extinct), with special reference to the Indian flora.

There will be a Practical Test and three Theoretical Papers, as follows :—

Paper I.—Algæ and Fungi.

Paper II.—Bryophyta and Pteridophyta.

Paper III.—Gymnosperms.

M. Sc.

(For graduates with Honours in Botany.)

A candidate shall be required to offer for his examination a special subject, and to show a general acquaintance with the current literature in the whole of Botany. The special subject shall be chosen subject to the approval of the Head of the Botany Department.

Special subjects :—

1. Algæ.
2. Fungi.
3. Bryophyta.
4. Pteridophyta.
5. Gymnosperms.
6. Angiosperms.
7. Ecology including Physiological Anatomy.
8. Metabolic Aspects of Plant Physiology.
9. Irritability of Plants.
10. General Biology (variation, heredity, evolution, cytology and genetics).

The examination shall comprise three Papers and a Practical Test.

<i>Paper.</i>		<i>Marks.</i>
I.—Essay	...	100
II.—Special subject	...	100
III.—Special subject	...	100
Practical Test	...	200

ZOOLOGY**B. Sc. Pass.**

(For the Examination of 1926.)

Paper I.—The structure and phenomena of the animal cell, Reproduction, sexual and asexual, and parthenogenesis. Alternation of generations and metamorphosis.

The structure, habits and development of the following groups, including detailed study of the types given in each :—

Protozoa	... Amœba, Euglena, Monocystis, Malarial parasite and Paramœcium and Vorticella.
Porifera	... Sycon.
Cœlenterata	... Hydra, Obelia, Aurelia.
Platyhelminia	... Liver-fluke, Tape-worm.
Annelida	... Nereis, Earthworm and Leech.
Echinodermata	... Starfish.
Arthropoda	... Prawn, Daphnia and Cyclops (general characters only), Cockroach, Anopheles, Scolopendra and Scorpion.
Mollusca	... Fresh-water mussel and Ampullaria, (Pachylabra).

Paper II.—

- Urochordata ... Ciona or any other ascidian from Indian waters.
- Cephalochordata ... Amphioxus.
- Craniata :—
- (i) Cyclostomata ... Petromyzon, (external characters only.)
 - (ii) Pisces ... Chiloscyllium or Carcharias.
 - (iii) Amphibia ... Rana.
 - (iv) Reptilia ... Calotes or any other lizard (skeleton of Varanus to be substituted).
 - (v) Aves ... Columba (skeleton of Gallus to be substituted).
 - (vi) Mammalia ... General characters of Prototheria and Metatheria. Squirrel or Rabbit (heart, eye and brain of sheep may be substituted). Skull of dog. General characters of the various orders of the class Mammalia.

Evolution, Heredity and Variation.

Elementary principles of geological and geographical distribution of animals.

II.—General principles of classification.

Outlines of the development of *Amphioxus*, frog, chick and rabbit.

The general classification and characteristics of the common forms of animal tissues.

Practical:—

Candidates will be required to show a knowledge of the methods of microscopic technique and to examine, describe or dissect the types prescribed. Candidates will also be required to submit their note-books containing a complete record of their laboratory work duly initialled and dated by their laboratory instructor, for the determination of the results of the examination.

B. Sc. Honours.

1. The structure, habits, development and classification of the following groups :—

Protozoa, Porifera, Coelenterata, Platyhelminia, Nemertini, Nematoda, Annelida, Rotifera, Polyzoa, Echinodermata, Arthropoda, Mollusca, Hemichordata, Urochordata, Cephalochordata and Craniata.

2. A knowledge of the mode of occurrence and distribution in time and space of representative and aberrant members of the various groups of the animal kingdom.

3. The cell and the leading structural modifications and functional relationships of its constituent parts.

4. Evidences bearing upon the hypothesis of evolution, general theories of variation, heredity, adaptation, sex and origin of species.

5. A detailed practical study of the embryology of frog and chick.

The above schedule will also form the basis for the Practical examination.

Candidates will be required to submit their original notebooks initialled and dated by their Professor, and preparations of their laboratory work at the examination. These will be taken into account in determining the results of the examination.

Distribution of Subject.

Paper I.—Essay on one or more of a number of suggested subjects.

Paper II.—Invertebrata.

Paper III.—Chordata.

Paper IV.—General and theoretical.

Paper V.—Practical.

M.Sc. Part I (Previous).

(For the Examination of 1926.)

The structure, bionomics and development of the following groups :—

Protozoa, Porifera, Mesozoa, Coelenterata, Platyhelminia, Nemertini, Nematoda, Annelida, Rotifera, Polyzoa, Molluscoida, Echinodermata, Arthropoda and Mollusca.

Candidates will be expected to show a practical knowledge of the methods of anatomical and histological research. They must produce their practical note books containing the record of their laboratory work, in order that it may be taken into account in determining the results of the examination.

There shall be two Papers and a Practical examination.

Distribution of Subject.

Paper I.—Protozoa to Polyzoa.

Paper II.—Molluscoida, Echinodermata, Arthropoda and Mollusca.

Paper III.—Essay.

Practical.—

M. Sc. Part II (Final).

(For the Examination of 1926.)

1. The structure, bionomics, development and distribution of the following groups :—

Hemichordata, Cephalochordata, Urochordata and Craniata.

2. General Biology including Evolution, Heredity, Variation and Cytology.

3. Geographical and geological distribution of animals.

There will be three Papers and a Practical examination.

Paper I.—An Essay on one or more of a number of suggested subjects.

Paper II.—Chordata.

Paper III.—General Biology.

M. Sc. Part II (Final).

(For the Examination of 1927.)

There shall be three Papers and a Practical examination.

Paper I.—A dissertation on a selected subject.

Paper II.—The structure, bionomics, development and distribution of the following groups :—

Protozoa, Porifera, Mesozoa, Cœlenterata, Platyhelminia, Nemertini, Nematoda, Annelida, Rotifera and Polyzoa.

Paper III.—The structure, bionomics, development and distribution of the following groups :—

Molluscoida, Echinodermata, Arthropoda and Mollusca.

M. Sc.

(For graduates with Honours in Zoology.)

A candidate shall be required to offer for his examination one of the special groups mentioned below. The special group shall be chosen subject to the approval of the Head of the Zoology Department.

Special groups :—

1. Anneldia.
2. Pisces.
3. Platyhelminthes.
4. Insecta.

The candidates will be expected to acquaint themselves with the current literature pertaining to the special group selected by them.

The Examination shall comprise three Papers and a Practical examination—

<i>Paper.</i>		<i>Marks.</i>
I.—Special group	...	100
II.—Special group, selected	...	100
III.—Special group	...	100
Practical	...	200

MATHEMATICS

B. A. and B.Sc. Pass.

There will be three Papers as follows :—

1. *Algebra* :— Inequalities ; Limits ; Convergency and Divergency of series ; Indeterminate co-efficients ; Partial fractions ; Recurring series ; Simple continued fractions ; Determinants ; Elimination and the Elements of the theory of equations, excluding the solution of the cubic and biquadratic equations.

Trigonometry : As in Loney's Plane Trigonometry, Part II, omitting the resolution of $X^{2n} - 2X^n \cos \theta + 1$ into quadratic factors, and the expressions of the Sine and Cosine as infinite products.

Analytical Geometry : The straight line, circle, parabola, ellipse, hyperbola and general conic, treated by means of rectangular and polar co-ordinates.

2. *Differential Calculus* : Differential co-efficients and their calculation and applications to analysis, geometry and mechanics ; including expansion of functions, indeterminate forms, tangents and normals to plane curves, maxima and minima of functions of a single variable, concavity and convexity, double points, points of inflexion, curvature, evolutes, envelopes, asymptotes, and tracing of easy curves ; also partial differential co-efficients and their interpretation.

Integral Calculus : The definition of an integral ; standard forms ; integration by parts, by substitution, and by formulæ of reduction ; easy applications to lengths, areas and volumes, to mechanics and to physical problems.

Differential Equations : Simple equations of the first order, and linear ordinary equations with constant co-efficients.

3. *Statics*: Equilibrium of a particle and of a rigid body acted on by coplanar forces; virtual work; simple machines; friction; centres of gravity; the common centenary; Hook's law.

Hydrostatics: Fluids and fluid pressure; pressure on immersed surfaces; centres of pressure in simple cases; equilibrium of floating bodies; atmospheric pressure; Boyle's and Charles's laws; the barometer and the determination of heights; manometers, pumps and other instruments depending on fluid pressure.

Dynamics of a Particle: In two dimensions; velocity and acceleration, Newton's laws of motion; rectilinear motion; projectiles in a vacuum; circular and harmonic motion; simple and cycloidal pendulums; work and energy; impact.

B. A. and B. Sc. Honours.

(For the examinations of 1926 and after.)

Each candidate must offer six of the following Papers, including the *first four*, which are compulsory:—

1. *Calculus*: As for the Pass degree, Paper (2), and in addition Taylor's theorem; maxima and minima of functions of two or more variables; change of variables; Jacobians and Hessians; definite integrals, including B. and Γ integrals; multiple integrals; the use of Fourier series.

2. *Algebra and Trigonometry*: As for the Pass Degree Paper (1), and in addition uniform convergence and differentiation and integration of series.

Differential Equations: Including ordinary equations of the first order; trajectories; linear equations with constant co-efficient; other simple forms of the equation of the n^{th} degree; particular methods; depression of the order; homogeneous and exact equations; reduction to normal form by change of variable; variation of parameters and simple examples of solution in series.

3. *Analytical Geometry* of two and three dimensions; including conics as for the Pass Degree, Paper (1) but with a fuller treatment of systems of conics: and geometry of three dimensions up to the end of the standard conicoids and reduction of the general equation of the second degree.

4. *Statics, Hydrostatics and Dynamics of a Particle*: As for the Pass Degree, Paper (3).

5. *Statistics and Mathematical Economics* : (Instruction will be provided by the Department of Economics. The course may be offered as an Honours course in Mathematics only by students who offer Economics as a subsidiary subject).

6 (a) *Pure Geometry*.—Ranges and Pencils ; Cross ratios ; the properties of the triangle and quadrilateral ; projection, orthogonal and general ; projective properties of conics ; imaginary elements ; the circular points at infinity ; reciprocation ; involution and involution properties of conic sections.

Analytical Geometry in three dimensions.—In continuation of paper 3, including curves and surfaces in space ; tangents, normals and tangent planes ; Frenet's formulæ, curvature and torsion ; generators ; developable surfaces ; confocal conicoids ; and a slight treatment of curves on surfaces.

Or

6 (b) *Analytical Geometry in two dimensions*.—Homogenous co-ordinates ; tangential co-ordinates, families of conics ; invariants and co-variants.

Analytical Geometry in three dimensions.—In continuation of paper 3 including curves and surfaces in space ; tangents, normals and tangent planes ; Frenet's formulæ ; curvature and torsion ; generators ; developable surfaces ; confocal conicoids ; and a slight treatment of curves on surfaces.

7. *Theory of Equations* : As in Burnside and Pantons' Theory of Equations, Vol. I, and determinants.

Differential Equations : Solution in series, including Legendre's, Bessel's and the Hypergeometric equations ; total differential equations ; simultaneous equations ; the linear partial equation of the first order ; standard forms ; Charpit's method ; the linear partial equation of the second order ; Monge's method ; equations with constant co-efficients.

8. *Statics* : In continuation of Paper (4) : including forces in three dimensions ; a treatment of potential ; simple hydrostatics ; problems of flotation ; stability and loading of beams.

Dynamics of a particle : In continuation of Paper (4) including constrained motion, simple systems ; oscillations ; Lagrange's equations ; but not branchistochrones.

Rigid Dynamics : In two dimensions.

9. *Geometrical Optics* : Including reflection and refraction at plane and spherical surfaces ; deviation ; prisms ; lenses,

and combinations of lenses ; Cote's formulæ ; thick lenses ; dispersion and achromatism ; Malus's theorem ; reflection for oblique incidence on a spherical surface ; vision and optical instruments.

Spherical Trigonometry and Astronomy : The mathematical explanation of simple phenomena.

Spherical Trigonometry : Fundamental Formulæ including Delambre's and Napier's analogies for solving spherical triangles.

Astronomy :—

1. *The figure of the Earth and Celestial Sphere* :—
Geographical latitude and longitude ; Celestial latitude and Longitude ; Right Ascension ; Declination ; Altitude ; Azimuth.
2. *Atmospheric Refraction.*
3. *Precession and Nutation.*
4. *Time* :—Sidereal Time and Mean Time ;
Obliquity of the Ecliptic : Sun's apparent annual motion : Equation of Time.
5. *Aberration.*
6. *Parallax.*
7. *Eclipses and occultations.*
8. *Rising and Setting of the Sun and Moon* : Twilight ; Sun-dial.
9. *Determination of Latitude and Longitude by observations.*
10. *Planetary Phenomena* :—Approximate determination of the orbit of a planet from observation.

Stationary points ; Geocentric motion of a planet.
Phases and brightness of the Moon and Planets.

11. *Fundamental Instruments of the Observatory.*

The following books may be consulted :—

Hermann's Geometrical Optics.

Ball's Spherical Astronomy.

Todhunter's Spherical Trigonometry edited by Leathem.

M. A. & M. Sc.

(For the Examinations of 1926 and after.)

Candidates may offer any four of the following, a selection from which will be made each year to meet the requirements of candidates as far as possible.

Courses (3) (4), (5), (6) and (8) may be taken only by candidates who attended the Honours courses specified after each.

1. *Theory of Aggregates ; Functions of a Real Variable.*

Number. Cardinal and Ordinal numbers ; Fundamental operations on fractional and negative numbers. Cantor's and Dedekind's theories of irrational numbers.

Sets of Points.—Definitions : Enumerable and unenumerable sets ; Content and measure ; Sets of first and second category, Heine-Borel Theorem ; Non linear sets.

Functions of a real variable.—Continuity ; Pointwise Discontinuous functions ; Properties of Derivatives of Functions ; Functions of bounded fluctuation and variation ; Partial Differential co-efficients ; Maxima and Minima.

Integration.—Rieman's Theory ; The Fundamental Theorem and the mean Value Theorems ; Improper Integrals ; Double and repeated Integrals ; Integration by Parts ; Lebesgue's Theory of Integration ; Vallee-Poussin's, Stieltjes's, Hellinger's and Denjoy's Definitions of an Integral.

Series.—Various modes of convergence of series ; Tests of Uniform Convergence ; Taylor's Theorem ; The continuity of the sum-function. Differentiation and Integration of series ; Double series ; approximation by Polynomials ; Condensation of Singularities ; Construction of continuous curves which are nowhere differentiable.

(Hobson's Theory of Functions of a Real Variable may be consulted, omitting Chapters III and VII which deal with Transfinite numbers and Fourier's series).

2. *Algebra : Functions of a Complex Variable : Elements of Elliptic Functions,* with applications.

Algebra: Summation of series ; General properties of Integral numbers.

Functions of a Complex Variable.—Definitions ; Power series with Complex terms ; Conformal representation ; Definite integral taken between imaginary limits ; Cauchy's fundamental theorem and theory of Residues : The theorems of Taylor, Laurent, Weierstrass and Mittag Leffler : Analytic continuation ; natural boundaries.

Elliptic Functions with applications.—General Properties of doubly periodic functions : Weierstrassian elliptic functions ; Jacobian elliptic functions ; Applications of elliptic functions ; to (a) the theory of cubic curves, (b) the simple pendulum and the spherical pendulum, and (c) the theory of equations of the fifth degree.

[The following books are recommended :—

Chrystal's Algebra, Vol. II, Chapter XXXI and Chapter XXXV Arts 1-18.

Goursat's Course in Mathematical analysis, Vol. II, Part I.

Dixon's Elliptic functions.]

3. *Analytical Geometry* of two and three dimensions.

Differential Geometry. [Prerequisite Hons. courses (6) and (7).]

4 *Differential Equations of Mathematical Physics* [Prerequisite Hons. course (7).]

The equations of Laplace.—Dirichlet's problem and its solution when the boundary is spherical, cylindrical or ellipsoidal ; General method of solving Dirichlet's problem for any boundary.

The equation of Poisson.—Gauss's proof of Poisson's theorem ; Green's modified theorem for the solution of Poisson's equation.

The equation of wave propagation.—Solution of the problem of the vibrating string without an edge or with an edge. Solution of the problem of the vibrating membrane when the boundary is rectangular or circular. Solution of the problem of the motion of air in a rigid spherical envelope. Huyghen's principle.

The equation of the propagation of heat.—Solution of the problem of the cooling of a solid sphere. Solution of the problem of propagation when it is linear or two-dimensional.

Introduction to the equations of Hydrodynamics, Electrodynamics, and the Theory of Electrons.

The following books are recommended :—

Byerley's, Fourier's series and spherical harmonics.

Ganesh Prasad's " The place of partial differential equations in mathematical Physics, being a course of Readership lectures delivered at Patna University in 1921."

5. *Advanced Dynamics of a Particle and Rigid Dynamics.* [Prerequisite Hons. course (8).]

6. *Hydrostatics and Hydrodynamics*. [Prerequisite Hons. course (8).]

7. *Vector Analysis and Quaternions*.

8. *Celestial Mechanics*. [Prerequisite Hons. courses (8) and (9).]

M. A. & M. Sc. Part I (Previous).

(For the Examination of 1926.)

The examination shall consist of four Papers as follows :—

1. *Theory of Equations* :—Cubics and biquadratics ; sums of powers of roots ; methods of approximation ; determinants.

Differential Equations :—Ordinary equations of the first order ; general linear equation with constant co-efficients ; linear equations of second order, including transformation to standard forms, variation of parameters, homogeneous equations and exact equations ; elements of integration by series including Legendre's equation and the simpler properties of Legendre's functions ; Riccati's equation ; simultaneous differential equations with constant co-efficients ; total differential equations ; partial differential equations including standard forms, Lagrange's, Charpit's and Monge's methods and partial linear equations with constant co-efficients.

2. *Differential Calculus* :—Taylor's theorem ; maxima and minima of functions of two or more variables ; multiple points ; change of variables ; Jacobians.

Integral Calculus :—Definite integrals including B. and Γ functions ; multiple integrals ; volumes and surfaces of solids ; use of Fourier's series.

3 *Pure Geometry* :—Ranges and pencils cross ratios, projection, orthogonal and conical ; Desargues's theorem ; harmonic elementary figures ; poles and polars and other simple projective properties of conics ; circular points at infinity ; reciprocation ; Pascal's and Brianchon's theorems.

Analytical Geometry of three dimensions :—Plane ; straight line ; reduction of general quadratic equation to standard forms ; properties of a quadric surface referred to its principal axes.

4. *Analytical Statics* :—String in two dimensions ; centres of gravity ; virtual work ; stability ; systems of forces in two or three dimensions.

Dynamics of a Particle in two dimensions.

M. A. & M. Sc. Part II (Final).

(For the Examination of 1926.)

Any four of the following Papers :—

*1. *Theory of Aggregates.**Theory of Functions of a Real Variable.**2. *Algebra.**Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable*, including the elements of elliptic functions.3. (a) *Non-Euclidean Geometry.*

[Non-Euclidean Geometry by H. S. Carslaw and Non-Euclidean Geometry by Sommerville are recommended.]

Analytical Geometry in three dimensions :—Systems of quadrics ; surfaces and curves in space ;

Or

3. (b) *Differential Geometry* :—Frenet's formulæ ; Fundamental forms ; asymptotic lines ; Mainardi-Codazzi equation ; Lines of Curvature ; geodesics ; geodesic curvature.

The following books are recommended :—

Bell's *Solid Geometry*.Forsyth's *Differential Geometry*, first four Chapters.*Analytical Geometry in three dimensions* :—Systems of quadrics ; surfaces and curves in space.4. *Hydrostatics* :—Laws of fluid pressure ; general conditions of equilibrium in a fluid ; uniformly rotating liquid ; equilibrium of floating bodies, including metacentric formulæ ; equilibrium of gaseous fluids (excluding capillarity and oscillation of floating bodies).*Hydrodynamics* :—Lagrangian and Eulerian methods, continuity, bounding surface condition, velocity, potential and current functions, sources and sinks, motion of circular and elliptic cylinders in two dimensions, motion of a sphere in a liquid ; simple waves, vibrations of a string and of air in tubes.5. *Statics* :—Attractions and potentials of rods, discs and spheres, Gauss's, Laplace's and Poisson's theorems.*Rigid Dynamics* :—In two and three dimensions, including the rolling of a sphere on a plane, but not on a cone or sphere ; and including Euler's and Lagrange's equations and their application to simple systems.

* For detailed syllabus see page 302.

CHAPTER XLVI.

THE EXAMINATIONS—FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

I—Pre-Medical Test.*

Ordinances.

A.—ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS.

1. There shall be a Pre-Medical examination for admission to the Courses of Study for the M.B., B.S., in the Faculty of Medicine, and shall be held at Lucknow once a year.

2. No candidate shall be admitted to this Examination unless he has passed either :—

(i) The B.Sc. examination of an Indian University† incorporated by any law for the time being in force, with Chemistry and Biology ; or

(ii) The Intermediate examination of the Board of Intermediate Education, U. P., or the Intermediate examination of an Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force, with Chemistry (including Organic Chemistry), Physics and Biology in such Courses of Study as may be recognised for the purpose from time to time by the Faculty of Medicine ‡

* The Pre-Medical Test will ordinarily be held in the last week of July.

† For list of approved Universities see Chapter XLI.

‡ The following Courses of Study have been recognised :—

1. *Allahabad University :—*

The course of study in Physics, Chemistry and Biology for the Intermediate examination (1) of 1922 and previous years in conjunction with the P. Sc. course for the examinations of 1922 and previous years and (2) of 1923.

2. *Aligarh Muslim University :*

The courses of study for the Intermediate examinations of 1923, 1924 and 1925, provided the candidates have passed an examination in Physics, Chemistry and Biology prescribed for students who propose to follow the Medical profession.

3. *Benares Hindu University :*

The courses of study in Physics, Chemistry and Biology for the Intermediate examination (1) of 1923 and previous years in conjunction with the P. Sc. examination of 1923 and previous years and (2) of 1924 and 1925, provided the candidates produce certificate from the Registrar of the University concerned of having undergone a course of study in Chemistry covering the requirements of the Pre-Medical Test examination of the Medical Faculty of the Lucknow University.

3. Every candidate appearing at this Examination shall be required to appear in the following subjects :—

1. Chemistry, including Organic Chemistry.
2. Physics.
3. Botany.
4. Zoology.

4. The Examination shall be a competitive one for the purpose of filling up the declared number of vacancies for admission to the Faculty preference being given to persons who have been residents of the United Provinces for not less than three years.

5. Selected candidates shall be required to undergo a Health examination by a Medical Board appointed by the University and their admission to the Faculty shall be subject to their physical fitness.

B—SCHEME OF EXAMINATION.

The Examination shall be conducted by means of one Paper of three hours' duration in each subject and shall carry 100 marks in each paper. Regulation

C.—COURSES OF STUDY.

I.—1. *Chemistry.*—Elements and compounds—acids, bases and salts—oxidation and reduction—combustion, flame—Laws of Boyle, Charles Gay—Lussac Avogadro—Atomic theory—Equivalent, molecular and atomic weights, valency—Simple Chemical calculations involving weights of materials and volumes of gases—Elementary Chemistry of the commoner elements including hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, carbon, sulphur, phosphorus, silican, baron, chlorine, bromine, iodine, flourine, sodium, potassium, calcium, borium, magnesium, aluminium, arsenic, antimony, bismuth, silver, copper, lead, zinc, mercury, manganese and iron.

2. Properties of solutions, osmotic pressure, molecular weights, electrolytic dissociation, colloids.

4. Board of High School and Intermediate Education, U. P.

The courses of study in Physics, Chemistry and Biology for the Intermediate examination of 1923 of the Allahabad University and of 1924, 1925 and 1926 of the Board.

5. Nagpur University:

The courses of study in Physics, Chemistry and Biology for the Intermediate examination for admission to the Pre-Medical Text of 1926.

3. Properties of solutions, molecular weights, osmotic pressure, electrolytic dissociation, colloids.

4. *Organic Chemistry*.—The Paraffins and their principal derivatives with special reference to methane and ethane fermentation. The alcohols; Aldehydes and acetones; fatty Acids: Glycerol; fats; saponification; Carbohydrates: Urea Chemical nature of the proteins. Benzene and its principal derivatives; Pyridine.

II. 1. *Physics*.—Properties of matter, Units measuring instruments, Work and Energy, Specific Gravity, Study of fluids, Elasticity, Kinetic theory of matter, Surface Tension, Diffusion, osmosis, Viscosity.

2. *Heat*.—Thermometry, Calorimetry and Specific Heat, expansion of solids, liquids, and gases, change of state, melting point, boiling point, Latent heat of fusion and vaporisation, vapour pressure, Hygrometry. Mechanical equivalent of heat, Propagation of heat, Convection, Conduction, Radiation.

3. *Sound*.—Nature and Speed, Loudness, Pitch, quality, Reflection, and Interference.

4. *Light*.—Rectilinear propagation, Photometry, Reflection, Refraction, Lenses, Mirrors, Prisms, Dispersion, Phosphorescence, Fluorescence, Optical Instruments, Polarisation and Applications. Spectrum Analysis, Colour.

5. *Electricity and Magnetism*.—Magnetism (general). Electrostatics, Electric Field, Lines of Force, Electroscopes, Electrometers, Potential, Capacity, Energy, Dielectric Constant, Electric currents, Cells, Types, Series and Parallel, General effects produced by Currents, Galvanometers, Resistance, Electromotive Force, Ohm's Law, Joule's Law and their applications, Electromagnetic Induction, Induction Coil, Thermo-electricity, Cathode Rays.

III.—*Elementary Botany*.—The characteristic features of the following groups and classes of the vegetable kingdom:—

TallopHYta, Bryophyta, Bteridophyta, Spermatophyta.

The fundamental facts and principles of Organography and Physiology.

IV.—1. *Elementary Zoology*.—An elementary knowledge of:—

The Protozoa, Co-elenterata, Annelida, Arthropoda and Mollusca. The life history of Protozoa associated disease in man, including Entamoeba, Trypanosomes, Malarial Parasites, Mosquitoes and other important blood-sucking Arthropoda. The more common flat worms and round-worms parasitic in man.

2. A general knowledge of the structure of the Vertebrata. The fundamental facts as to (1) the structure, etc., of the cell, (2) sexual reproduction, (3) Heredity and variation, (4) maturation, fertilisation and segmentation of the Ovum, (5) the early development of Amphibious and the foetal appendages of Birds and Mammals.

II.—Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery.

A.—ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS.

Ordinances.

1.—Except as hereinafter provided, no candidate shall be admitted to either or both of the Degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery, unless he shall have attended the prescribed courses of study extending over a period of at least five years after passing the examination qualifying him for admission to the Medical Faculty of the University.

During the first four years, a year of medical study must include at least two of the prescribed courses of lectures or laboratory work, or one such course and Hospital practice, in each term. The work in the fifth year may consist of clinical work including clinical lectures only. The necessary attendance must be put in at the University Hospital or such other Hospital or institution as may be recognized by the University.

2. No candidate shall be admitted to a course of study in the Faculty of Medicine unless he has passed the Pre-Medical Examination of this University.

3. The First Professional examination shall consist of two Parts, *viz.* :—

PART I.—Anatomy and Physiology.

PART II.—Materia Medica.

Candidates before presenting themselves for this examination shall produce evidence of—

- (1) having completed their second year of Medical study;
- (2) having attended complete courses of instruction approved by the University in Anatomy, Physiology and Materia Medica;
- (3) having dissected the human body at least once.

Candidates may pass in each part separately.

Candidates who fail to satisfy the Examiners must before re-admission to the examination produce evidence of having pursued such further courses of study as they may be required to do by the Dean of the Faculty.

4. The Final Professional examination shall consist of two Parts. viz. :—

PART I.—Pathology and Bacteriology;
Forensic Medicine, Toxicology and Mental Diseases;
Public Health.

PART II.—Medicine including Therapeutics and Medical Pathology;
Surgery including Surgical Anatomy and Surgical Pathology;
Ophthalmology; and
Obstetrics and Gynæcology..

A. The two Parts may be taken separately or together at one time, provided that the following conditions are fulfilled, viz. :—

(1) that the candidate when appearing for this examination shall produce evidence of having passed the First Professional examination of this University;

(2) that the candidate who appears in Part I of this examination shall produce evidence :—

(a) of having completed the courses of study prescribed by the University for this Part,

(b) of having devoted, during the period of two years, subsequent to his passing Part I of the First Professional examination, a part of his time in clinical study,

(c) of having undergone, a course of instruction in Mental Diseases;

(3) that the candidate who appears in Part II of this examination shall produce evidence :—

(a) of having attained 21 years of age,

(b) of having completed his fifth year of study,

(c) of having completed the courses of study prescribed by the University for this Part,

(d) of having received a course of instruction in the University in the following subjects :—

(i) Tuberculosis,

(ii) Infectious Diseases,

(iii) Eye Diseases,

(iv) Clinical Medicine,

(v) Clinical Surgery,

(vi) Operative Surgery and Surgical Anatomy.

(e) of having—

- (i) attended as a clinical clerk in Medical wards for six months.
- (ii) attended as a surgical dresser in Surgical wards for six months,
- (iii) attended as a clinical clerk in the Obstetric and Gynæcological wards for 3 months,
- (iv) attended as a clinical clerk in Ophthalmic wards for 3 months,
- (v) attended Out-patients' Department for 6 months,
- (vi) attended post-mortem clinics for 2 years,
- (vii) acquired proficiency in vaccination,
- (viii) complied with the requirements of the General Medical Council of Great Britain in Obstetrics* and Gynæcology.

B.—A student, who fails in one of the subjects of Part I or Part II of the Final Professional Examination, may be permitted to re-appear, *only in that subject*, at one of the two succeeding Professional Examinations, provided that he has obtained not less than 25 per cent in the subject in which he has failed. A student, who fails to take advantage of the privileges of this clause, or who fails to satisfy the Examiners, will be required to re-appear in all the subjects of the Parts concerned, at a future examination.

C.—Candidates of the Final M. B., B. S. who fail in one subject only with less than 25 per cent of the marks in that subject, shall be required to undergo a full course of instruction in that subject, before appearing again in it.

D.—Before being re-admitted to the examination of one or more subjects of the Final Professional Examination a candidate must produce evidence of having pursued such further courses of study as may have been prescribed by the Dean of the Faculty.

NOTE.—The aggregate in failed subjects shall be calculated on the marks obtained in the part of the examinations the student has been permitted to attend.

* NOTE.—The Regulations of the General Medical Council with regard to practical Midwifery are mentioned below under "Courses of Study."

5. The Professional Examinations will be held as follows:—

First M.B., B.S. Part I	Once a year in April.
First M.B., B.S. Part II	Once a year in April.
Final M.B., B.S. Part I	Twice a year in April and October.
Final M.B., B.S. Part II	Twice a year in April and October.

That, in the case of *Materia Medica* of the First M.B., B.S. Part II, a supplementary examination will be held in October for those candidates who have failed in this subject previously.

Prizes and Scholarships shall be awarded on the results of the April examination only.

Distinction and Honours shall be awarded only to those students who appear for the first time in either of the two bi-annual examinations.

Transitory
Ordinances.

*1. No candidate shall be admitted to a Course of Study in the Faculty of Medicine unless he has passed—

- (i) the Preliminary Scientific Examination of an Indian University† incorporated by any law for the time being in force with Chemistry, Physics and Biology, or
- (ii) the Preliminary Scientific Examination of the University of Allahabad.

‡2.—The subjects of examination are divided into two Parts and every candidate shall be examined in—

Part I.—Obstetrics and Gynæcology.

Hygiene.

Medical Jurisprudence.

Part II.—Medicine.

Surgery.

Pathology.

* NOTE.—This Ordinance will remain in force instead of Ordinance No. 2 of the Permanent Ordinances for the Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery till the examination contemplated in Ordinance 2 (ii) is instituted.

† For the list of approved Universities, see Chapter XLI.

‡ NOTE.—This Ordinance will remain in force instead of Ordinance 4 of the Permanent Ordinances with regard to the Final examination Part I of 1922 and Final examination Part II of 1922 and 1923.

* 3. The examination shall be open in Part I to all students who have completed in the University a regular course of study— theoretical and practical—for not less than two and in Part II for not less than three academic years, after passing the first examination in Anatomy and Physiology, provided that before appearing for Part I they have completed their first examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery and that they do not appear in Part II before appearing in Part I.

* 4. A candidate who fails in two of the subjects of Part I or Part II of the Final Professional examination, may be permitted to re-appear in those two subjects only at one of the two succeeding examinations in those subjects, provided that he shall have obtained not less than 33 per cent of the marks in the aggregate of each subject and 40 per cent in the aggregate of the two subjects combined at the time of the failure.

In the event of failure at one such re-examination in either of the two subjects, the candidate must present himself again in all three subjects of that part of the Final examination.

General.

1. At the end of each course of lectures or practical instruction, the student must obtain the signatures of his teacher on the Class Schedule Card which he will be required to lodge with the Registrar when entering his name for the examination.

2. This Card must contain a statement that the student has attended not less than three-fourths of the lectures, practical classes, or clinical instruction, of which the course consists, together with such class examinations, or exercises, as each teacher may prescribe in connection with his own course.

3. For the subjects of the First Professional Examination the work of a candidate will be estimated (1) by means of periodical exercises, class examinations, and inspection of laboratory note-books, throughout the session, and (2) by means of examinations at the end of the session.

In the subjects of the Final Examination, class examinations will be held at the discretion of each Professor, but at least once a year, at which attendance is compulsory. No particular standard of marks will be exacted, but the student's class and examination work will be submitted to the Examiners at the University examinations and taken into consideration by them.

Regulations.

* NOTE.—These Ordinances will remain in force instead of Ordinance 4 of the Permanent Ordinances with regard to the Final Examination Part I of 1922 and Final Examination Part II of 1922 and 1923.

4. Students, who fail to attend the prescribed lectures and to perform the prescribed exercises, will not be admitted to the University examinations.

5. Term work and class examinations will be taken into account in the University examinations.

6. Attendance at class examination is compulsory, but in cases of illness the Dean may exercise his discretionary power in dealing with such cases.

7. The classes, and examinations in the University must be taken out in the order and during the year specified in the Curriculum unless the student shall have received written permission from the Dean to vary the order of his study. In no case will the student be permitted to enter upon hospital study, other than that set down for the second year, until the First Professional Examination Part I shall have been passed.

8. Before attending any class, students must obtain an admission form from the Dean which they must at once present to the Registrar paying at the same time any fees which may be due. Until this is done no credit will be given for attendance upon any course

Examinations.

Regulations.

1. In the question papers there will be no optional questions.

2. In every subject there shall be an External Examiner and one or more Internal Examiners.

3. In those subjects for which there is only one question paper, the paper should be divided into two parts, each containing three questions. Three questions should be set by the Internal Examiner and three questions should be set by the External Examiner. The question should be answered in separate answer-books.

4. In the case of the supplementary examinations the Internal Examiner alone shall conduct the Oral and the Practical examinations.

5. The Final examination in Part II will include Clinical and Practical examinations in Obstetrics and Gynæcology.

6. In Obstetrics and Gynæcology if clinical examination be not possible, duly attested records of work done by the candidate in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynæcology must be presented to Examiners for assessment at the Final Examination and no candidate shall be allowed to pass who fails to obtain 50 per cent of the aggregate marks assigned to Clinical and Practical Obstetrics and Gynæcology.

*B.—SCHEME OF EXAMINATION.***Degree of M. B. B. S —Order of Examinations.***First Professional Examinations.*

<i>Subject.</i>	<i>Written.</i>	<i>Marks.</i>	<i>Oral and Practical.</i>	<i>Marks.</i>	<i>Pass.</i>	<i>Distinction.</i>	
Anatomy.	2 papers, 3 hours each	200	3 hours	100	Written 40% Oral and Practical 40%	Aggregate in pt I 50% 80%	
Physiology	2 papers, 3 hours each	200	3 hours	100		Aggregate in pt. II 50% 80%	
Five questions in each paper, all to be attempted							
Five questions in each paper, all to be attempted							
Materia Medica.	1 paper, 3 hours.	100	Pharmacy and Oral.	50	Written 40% Oral and Practical 40%	Aggregate in pt. II 50% 80%	
Six questions, all to be attempted.							

If a candidate takes up both parts at the same time and obtains an aggregate of 75% in all the subjects he will be declared to have passed with Honours.

Final Professional Examination, Part I.

<i>Subject.</i>	<i>Written</i>	<i>Marks.</i>	<i>Practical.</i>	<i>Marks.</i>	<i>Minimum.</i>	<i>Distinction.</i>
Pathology	2 papers, 3 hours each	100	3 hours	100	Written and Oral 40%	80%
	Oral	20	3 hours		Practical 50%	
Bacteriology.						

Five questions in each paper, all to be attempted.

Forensic Medicine, Toxicology and Mental Diseases.	1 paper, 3 hours	120	Oral	80	Written 40% Oral 50%	80%
--	------------------	-----	------	----	-------------------------	-----

Six questions, all to be attempted.

Public Health.	1 paper 3 hours	120	Oral	80	Written 40% Oral 50%	80%
----------------	-----------------	-----	------	----	-------------------------	-----

Six questions, all to be attempted.

Aggregate for each subject of the examination 50%

Final Professional Examination, Part II.

1. *Medicine* ... 1 paper including Medical Anatomy and Medical Pathology and Therapeutics. 3 hours ... 5 questions, all to be attempted.
1 paper including Therapeutics and Tropical diseases, 3 hours ... 5 questions, all to be attempted.

Viva Voce ... 10 minutes.

Prescription writing—10 minutes.

Practical and Clinical Examination.

Pathological specimens and urine—15 minutes.

Clinical—one Medical case to be examined and reported on—1½ hours.

Brief Clinical examination of other Medical cases.

Marks.

Written	100	} Total	120	Pass 40%	... } Distinction 80%
Prescription	8				
Viva Voce	12				
Practical	Specimens 20	} Total	120	Pass 50%	
	Clinical 40, 60				

2. *Surgery* ... 1 paper including

Surgical Anatomy,

3 hours

5 questions, all to be attempted.

1 paper Surgery including Surgical

Pathology, 3 hours, 5 questions, all to be attempted.

Viva Voce ... 10 minutes.

Practical and Clinical Examination.

Surgical Anatomy and Instruments ... 15 minutes.

Operative Surgery—Two operations on the cadaver

Clinical—One Surgical case to be examined and reported on—1 hour,

Brief Clinical examination of other Surgical cases.

Marks.

Written	100	} Total	120	Pass 40%	} Distinction 80%
Viva Voce with Surgical Pathological Specimens	20				
Practical and Clinical examination.					
Appliances and instruments	10	} Total	120	50%	
Surgical Anatomy	20				
Operative Surgery	40				
Clinical	50				

3. *Ophthalmology.*

1 paper 6 questions, all to be attempted.

Oral and Clinical cases.

Marks Written 120 Pass 40% Distinction 80 %
Clinical 120 „ 50%

4. *Obstetrics and Gynæcology.*

1 paper 6 questions including both subjects, all to be attempted—3 hrs.

Viva Voce, including Gynæcological cases. Obstetrical and Gynæcological specimens, instruments, review, and assessment of the students' records of Obstetrical cases.

Marks—Written 120; minimum 40 per cent;

Viva Voce 80, minimum 50 per cent; distinction 80 per cent.

Aggregate for each subject of the examination 50 per cent.

If a candidate obtains an aggregate of 75 per cent in four subjects, including Medicine or Surgery, he will be declared to have passed the Final examination with honours.

A candidate may, at the discretion of the Examiners, be prevented from attending the Clinical part of the examination in that subject in which he has failed to satisfy the Examiners.

Only those candidates will be considered qualified for Honours or Distinction who pass the Degree examination in the first attempt, in each part.

C.—COURSES OF STUDY FOR THE EXAMINATION OF 1926.

The First Professional Examination.

Anatomy.

1. Human Anatomy and Embryology with special reference to their application in Medicine and Surgery.
2. Dissection of the whole body at least once.

Books recommended :

Cunningham: Practical Anatomy.
Cunningham: Text-book of Anatomy.
Gray: Text-book of Anatomy.
Berry: Practical Anatomy.

Physiology.

1. The Physiology of the Blood, of Circulation, Respiration, Secretion and Excretion, Digestion and Absorption, Exchange of Material and Nutrition, Production and Discharge of Heat and the maintenance of normal Temperature in the Body.
2. The influence of the Nervous System on each of the above-named functions.
3. The elementary Physiology of Muscle and Nerve.
4. The Physiological Anatomy of the Brain and Spinal Cord and the localisation of function in these organs.
5. The Physiology of common and special sensation, and the Physiological Anatomy of the Sense Organs.
6. The Physiology of the Larynx: elementary facts relating to Voice and Speech.
7. The Physiology of the ductless glands.
8. The Physiological properties of Adrenalin, Atropine, Curare, Histamine, Nicotine, Pilocarpine and Strychnine.
9. The elementary Physiology of Anæsthesia.

In the practical examination students will be required to give evidence of their knowledge—

- (1) by recognising specimens of normal tissues under the Microscope;
- (2) by making preparations of normal tissue, either fresh or previously prepared, so as to demonstrate their structure;
- (3) by performing with the aid of preparations of the frog simple experiments relating to the properties of muscles, nerve and the central nervous system;
- (4) by identifying by simple experiments substances and liquids of physiological importance. Students may also be required to estimate quantitatively the chief constituents of Normal and Pathological urine.

Books recommended :

Halliburton : Manual of Physiology.

Halliburton : Essentials of Chemical Physiology.

Schafer : Essential of Histology.

Schafer : Essentials of Experimental Physiology.

Materia Medica and Pharmacy.

- (a) The Pharmacological action of drugs and other medicinal agent on the chief functions of the animal body and the chemical transformations undergone in the body by the principal medicinal substances
- (b) A practical study of the chief Indian indigenous drugs and of the preparation of medicines and of the constituents of the more important compound preparations of the British Pharmacopœia.
- (c) A course of instruction in Practical Pharmacy for at least one term.

Books recommended :

Materia Medica, Pharmacy, Pharmacology and Therapeutics. By Hale White (1909).

British Pharmacopœa.

Do. do. Indian and Colonial Addendum.

Nad Karni : Indian Plants and Drugs with their Medical Properties and Uses.

Ghosh : Materia Medica.

Mitchel Bruce : Materia Medica.

Final Professional Examination.

Hygiene.

One course of 30 lectures on Hygiene.

Personal Hygiene Food and Dietaries. The construction of the dwelling-house with reference to (a) the proper access of sunlight and air, (b) methods of natural and artificial ventilation, warming and water-supply, (c) the disposal of refuse and excretal matters.

The effect on health of overcrowding, vitiated air, occupation and offensive trades.

Effects on health of impure water, polluted soil and unsound or infected food.

The inspection of meat, grain and other articles of food.

The ætiology and prevention of endemic and epidemic diseases with special reference to Indian conditions. The methodical investigation of cases of such diseases with reference to their causation. The relation to human diseases of the common diseases and parasites of other forms of life, animal or vegetable.

The general principles and methods of vaccination, preventive inoculation, isolation and disinfection.

A course of instruction in Vaccination.

Causes and Prevention of Infant Mortality, with special reference to welfare work in this and other countries.

Books recommended :

Notter and Firth : Hygiene.

Modi : Elements of Hygiene and Public Health.

Medical Jurisprudence, including Insanity and Toxicology.

Medical Jurisprudence :—

A course of lectures on Medical Jurisprudence comprising chiefly the following subjects:—

Legal procedure in Criminal Courts. Medical evidence. Identity of the living and the dead. *Post-mortem* examination. Exhumation. Examination of blood, seminal and other stains. Death in its medico-legal aspects. Violent asphyxial deaths from hanging, strangulation, suffocation and drowning. Deaths from extremes of temperature, burns, scalds, electricity and lightning. Mechanical injuries.

Subjects involving sexual relations and offences. Professional privileges, responsibilities and obligations.

Insanity and its medico-legal aspect with a course of 8 lectures and 6 clinical demonstrations at an asylum.

Toxicology :—Symptoms, treatment, *post-mortem* appearances and detection of poisons commonly used in India.

2. Attendance at medico-legal *post-mortem* examinations. Reports on six examinations may be called for by the Examiner.

Books recommended :

Lyon and Waddell : Medical Jurisprudence for India.

Modi : Text-book of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology.

Pathology.

A course of instruction in Pathology (general and special). Bacteriology, Parasitology, with practical classes in Morbid Histology, Bacteriology, Parasitology, Medical Entomology and Chemical Pathology.

The course to extend through two academic years.

Books recommended :

Beattie and Dickson : General and Special Pathology.

Stitt : Practical Bacteriology.

Muir and Ritchie : Bacteriology.

Price : A text book of the Practice of Medicine (Etiological and Pathological sections).

Medicine.

A course of not less than 75 lectures on the principles and practice of Medicine and a series of not less than 30 clinical lectures.

A course of not less than 20 demonstrations on Clinical methods, Medical Anatomy, Physical Diagnosis and the use of instruments of observation.

The Medical practice in a recognized Hospital during three years with Clinical instruction and lectures on Clinical Medicine and experience as a Clinical clerk for not less than six months during this period, including Clinical instruction in infectious

A course of at least 8 lectures on Insanity with 3 Clinical demonstrations at an asylum.

A course of instruction in Therapeutics.

A practical course of instruction for not less than two months, in special methods for treatment of Tuberculosis.

Books recommended :

Manson : Tropical Diseases.

Price : A Text-book of the Practice of Medicine.

Hutchinson and Rainey : Clinical Methods.

Surgery.

A course of not less than 75 lectures on the principles and practice of Surgery and a series of not less than 30 clinical lectures.

Courses of instruction in Operative Surgery, Surgical Anatomy, Practical Surgery, Orthopædies, Surgical diseases of children, Syphilology and diseases of ear, nose, throat and the administration of Anæsthetics.

A course of not less than 20 demonstrations on minor Surgery.

The Surgical practice of a recognized Hospital for three years with clinical instruction and lectures on Clinical Surgery and not less than six months' practice as a dresser.

A course of four lectures on the theory of Radio Diagnosis and Electro Therapeutics and a course of Practical application of X-Rays and Electro Therapy.

Books recommended :

Rose and Carless : Manual of Surgery.

Waring : Operative Surgery.

Pearce Gould : Elements of Surgical Diagnosis.

Beesly and Johnston : Surgical Anatomy for Students and Practitioners.

Ophthalmology.

A course of 25 lectures on the diseases of the eye, with 3 months' clinical work in the Ophthalmic Department.

Clinical demonstration in Refraction, Retinoscopy and Ophthalmoscopy.

Books recommended :

J. H. Parsons : Diseases of the eye.

May and Worth : Diseases of the eye.

Obstetrics and Gynæcology.

1. A course of lectures on Obstetrics and Gynæcology.

2. A course of not less than 20 demonstrations on practical Obstetrics and Gynæcological instruments and appliances.

3. Attendance as a Clinical clerk for not less than 3 months in the Obstetric and Gynæcological wards of the Medical College Hospital or any other Hospital recognized for the purpose by the University.

4. Conduct of labour cases in conformance with the requirements* of the General Medical Council of Great Britain either in the Medical College Hospital or elsewhere.

Candidates must draw up an accurate record of the labour cases attended by them. They may be required to produce their case books before the Examiners in evidence of diligent work.

Book recommended :

R. W. Johnstone, published by Adam and Charles Black :
A Text-book on Midwifery.

Curriculum of the Faculty of Medicine.

FIRST YEAR.

Lectures and Demonstrations.

Anatomy, Physiology.

Materia Medica, 1 term.

Hospital.

No Hospital work.

Practical Work.

Dissections, 2 terms.

Histology, 1 term.

Chemical Physiology, 1 term.

Experimental Physiology, 1 term.

* *Note.*—The present requirements of the General Medical Council with regard to Practical Midwifery are as follows :—

Midwifery and Diseases of Women—Instruction during a period of at least two terms, comprising—

1. Courses of systematic instruction in the principles and practice of Obstetrics and Gynæcology.

2. Lectures or Demonstrations in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynæcology and attendance on in-patient and out-patient Gynæcological practice.

3. Instruction in the following subjects, *viz.* :—

(a) Ante-natal conditions;

(b) Infant Hygiene.

4. Every student should, after attending the Courses of systematic instruction in the principles and practice of Surgery and Obstetrics, give continuous attendance on Obstetrical hospital practice, under the supervision of a competent officer, for a period of three months, during one month of which at least he should perform the duties of an intern student in Lying-in Hospital or Ward. He should attend during the period twenty cases of Labour under adequate supervision. Extern or District Maternity work should not be taken until the student has personally delivered at least five cases in the Lying-in Hospital or Ward, to the satisfaction of his teachers.

A certificate of having attended twenty cases of Labour should state that the student has personally attended each case during the course of labour making the necessary abdominal and other examinations, under the supervision of the satisfying officer, who should describe his official position and state how many of the twenty cases were conducted in Hospital.

SECOND YEAR.

Lectures and Demonstrations.

Anatomy, Physiology.

Materia Medica, 1 term.

Medical and Surgical classes
once a week (August to
December.)*Practical Work.*

Dissections, 3 terms.

Experimental Physiology, 1 term.

Practical Pharmacy, 1 term.

Histology, 1 term.

Lectures in Materia Medica should be given to 1st and 2nd year students in the first three months of each session, the lectures in the second year to be followed by demonstrations and practical work in the second year; Therapeutics should be taken in the third year, *i. e.*, when the student starts his Clinical studies.

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

THIRD YEAR.

*Lectures and Demonstrations.*Pathology and Bacteriology,
Surgery.

Medicine, Therapeutics.

Forensic Medicine and

Mental Diseases, two terms.

*Practical Work.*Pathology and Bacteriology,
3 terms.Clinical lectures—Surgery and
Medicine.

Minor Surgery.

Clinical Methods.

Dressing—3 months out-door.

" 6 " in-door.

Medical out-door, 3 months.

Clinical classes.

Post-mortems.

FOURTH YEAR.

Lectures and Demonstrations.

Pathology and Bacteriology.

Surgery, Medicine.

Forensic Medicine and Mental
Diseases, 2 terms.

Midwifery, Gynæcology.

Public Health.

Lunatic Asylum.

Clinical: Lectures—Medicine
and Surgery.

Clinical classes—Surgery.

Medicine, Gynæcology

Clinical clerking—

Medical, 6 months.

Midwifery, 4½ months.

Maternity cases.

Post-mortems.

*Practical Work.*Pathology and Bacteriology,
3 terms.

Vaccination.

FINAL PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION, PART I.

FIFTH YEAR.

<i>Practical Work.</i>	<i>Hospital.</i>
Operative Surgery, 1 term, and Surgical Anatomy.	Clinical work in Hospital.
Lectures:—Ophthalmology.	Clinical clerk in Ophthalmic wards and out-patient departments, 4½ months.
Obstetrics and	Fever and Tuberculosis Hospital.
Gynæcology.	Maternity cases—clerking.
Clinical Medicine.	Administration of Anæsthetics with tutorial classes.
Clinical Surgery.	X-Ray Department.
	Diseases of ear, nose and throat.
	Tutorial classes on use of instru- ments and appliances.

FINAL PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION, PART II.

The number of lectures in each subject should be as follows:—

<i>Subject.</i>	<i>No. of Lectures.</i>	<i>Period over which the course is to be extended.</i>
Anatomy	... 90	6 terms.
Physiology	... 90	6 "
Materia Medica	... 40	2 "
Therapeutics	... 10	1 "
Pathology Bacteriology	... 100	6 "
Forensic Medicine and Mental Diseases.	55	4 "
Public Health	30	3 "
Medicine	75	4 "
Clinical Medicine	30	6 "
Surgery	75	4 "
Clinical Surgery	30	6 "
Ophthalmology	25	2 "
Obstetrics and Gynæcology	80	4 ..

III—Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery.

A.—ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS.

Ordinances.

1. No candidates shall be admitted to the higher Degrees of Doctor of Medicine or Master of Surgery unless he has first obtained both the Degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery in the University, and until three years shall have elapsed after such Bachelor's Degrees were conferred.

Except that in the case of a candidate, who (i) produces evidence that he has devoted, subsequent to his graduation, at least a year in practical study or Hospital work in the special subject in which he wishes to present a Thesis, or (ii) has obtained Honours at the Final examinations of this University, or (iii) has obtained distinction in Medicine in the case of a candidate for M. D., or (iv) has obtained any distinctions in Surgery in the case of a candidate for M. S., the period may be reduced by one year.

2. A candidate who wishes to appear for these examinations shall first present a Thesis, embodying observations on some subject in one of the departments of the Medical curriculum, six months before the date of the examination at which the students intend to appear.

3. The subjects in which the Thesis may be presented are :—

(1) *For M. D. Degree.*—Physiology, Pathology, Bacteriology, Therapeutics, Medicine, Forensic Medicine, Mental Diseases, Toxicology, State Medicine and Obstetrics.

(2) *For M. S. Degree.*—Surgery, Ophthalmology, Gynecology, Anatomy (including Comparative Anatomy).

4. A candidate whose Thesis is accepted, shall present himself for an examination which shall consist of two Parts :—

FOR M. D. DEGREE.

Part I.—One paper in the subject of Thesis. One paper in Medicine including Medical Pathology.

Part II.—Practical examination in the subject of Thesis. Clinical and Practical examination in Medicine and Medical Pathology.

FOR M. S. DEGREE.

Part I.—One paper in the subject of Thesis. One paper in Surgery including Surgical Pathology.

Part II.—Practical examination in the subject of Thesis. Operations on the Cadaver.

Clinical and Practical examination in Surgery and Surgical Pathology.

Candidates shall be required to show an acquaintance with all recent work in connection with the subjects in which they present a Thesis, and an up-to-date knowledge of technique in Surgery, Medicine and Pathology, in the respective examinations.

A candidate whose Thesis, in the opinion of the Examiners, possesses special merit, may be exempted, wholly or partly from Part I of the above examinations.

Marks shall not ordinarily be assigned to any part of the examination, but the Examiners shall confer after the examination is complete, and shall report whether the student has "Passed," "Passed with Honours," or "Failed."

***Transitory Ordinances.**

1. A candidate who qualifies as an M. B., B. S. before 1925 with Honours (Allahabad) or Distinction (Lucknow) in Medicine or Surgery, or who has spent a year either in the study or in the Practice of Medicine or Surgery in the Medical College, Lucknow, or in the practice of Medicine or Surgery in any other institution recognized by the University for this purpose, may be permitted to appear for these examinations two years after graduation.

2. The presentation of a Thesis shall be optional. A candidate who presents a Thesis may be exempted from a part of the written examination on the recommendation of the Examiners. If a Thesis is not presented the paper on the special subject shall be re-placed by a second paper in Medicine, in the case of candidates for M. D., or a second paper in Surgery, in the case of candidates for M. S. Degree.

NOTE.—The minimum period for appearing for these examinations after graduation is, in all cases, two years.

Regulations.

The Thesis shall be lodged in triplicate copies with the Dean of the Faculty. It shall be written in clear handwriting or carefully typed on one face of each page. All references and personal observations on which the Thesis is based shall be clearly indicated.

The Thesis, if accepted, shall become the property of the University, and permission to publish the same shall first be obtained from the University.

B.—SCHEME OF EXAMINATION.

For the M. D. Degree under the Transitory Ordinances.

Medicine—Two papers (to be set by External Examiner) and an Oral and Clinical examination.

Pathology—One paper (to be set by External Examiner) and an Oral and Practical examination.

Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of all the branches of Medicine ordinarily included under the term

* These Transitory Ordinances shall be applicable up to the examinations of 1927 for the M. D. and M. S. Degree.

'Medicine' including Tropical Medicine and diseases of the skin, and also Medical Pathology including Bacteriology and Parasitology, and to be acquainted with recent work in these subjects and with their current literature.

No marks should be assigned to the papers and practical work, but the Examiners should form an opinion as to the merits of the candidates after consideration of their thesis or papers and of their practical work, and submit their opinion to the Registrar.

At the conclusion of the examination, the Results Committee shall meet and decide whether the candidate should be classed as having 'Failed,' 'Passed,' or 'Passed with Distinction', after considering the reports of the Examiners, and will report their decision to the Executive Council. It is necessary that a candidate should pass in both subjects simultaneously.

There is no objection to any Examiner adopting a system of marking for his own convenience.

For the M. S. Degree under the Transitory Ordinances.

Surgery and Surgical Pathology :—

Two papers (to be set by an External Examiner) and an Oral, Clinical and Practical examination.

Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of all the branches of Surgery ordinarily included under the term "Surgery" including Tropical Surgery and the Surgical diseases of the eye, ear and throat, the Surgical diseases of women and children, Surgical Anatomy and Pathology. Candidates will be expected to be acquainted with the recent work in these subjects and with their current literature. Special credit will be given for any original work that may have been done by the candidate in any branch of Surgery.

No marks should be assigned to the papers and practical work, but the Examiners should form an opinion as to the merits of the candidates after consideration of their papers and practical work and submit their opinion to the Registrar.

At the conclusion of the examination, the Results Committee shall meet and decide whether the candidates should be classed as having 'Failed,' 'Passed' or 'Passed with Distinction,' after considering the reports of the Examiners, and will report their decision to the Executive Council.

There is no objection to any Examiner adopting a system of marking for his own convenience.

LUCKNOW UNIVERSITY
CLASS SCHEDULE CARD.

Faculty of Medicine.

$\frac{\text{FIRST}}{\text{FINAL}}$ M. B., B. S. PART $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{II}}$

Subject _____

Name of Student _____

Enrolment No. _____ *Date of enrolment* _____

Certified that the Fees for attending the Lectures, Laboratory Work and Hospital practice in this subject have been duly paid by the above student.

_____ *Dean,*

Faculty of Medicine.

Date _____

NOTE:—

- (1) This Card will be issued to the Department concerned when the student has paid his Fees for the session.
- (2) The details of work of the student will be entered by the teachers ; and will be countersigned by the Heads of the Departments concerned.
- (3) This Card will be returned to the office of the Dean of the Faculty not later than ten days before the Professional Examination is actually held.
- (4) If this Card fulfils the Examination requirements the receipt of the Examination Fee will be issued to the student on a date fixed for the purpose.

- (5) If this Card does not fulfil the Examination requirements, the Examination Fee will be kept in deposit for a subsequent examination in that part, and the receipt will not be issued to the student.

STATEMENT REQUIRED FOR THE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

1. *Courses of Study.*

Details of Class Work.	Total No. of—		Percentage of Attendance.	Remarks of Teacher.
	Attendance	Class Meetings.		
* (a) LECTURES —				
Systematic and Regional ...				
Clinical ...				
* (b) DEMONSTRATIONS—				
Systematic ...				
Practical ...				
Clinical ...				
* (c) PRACTICAL AND LABORATORY WORK—				
Dissections ...				
Histology ...				
Experimental Physiology ...				
Chemical Physiology ...				
Practical Pharmacy ...				
Therapeutics ...				
General and Special Pathology (including Bacteriology, Parasitology, Medical Entomology, Chemical Pathology and Laboratory Methods.)				

FOOT-NOTE—* The remarks of teachers should state regularity, diligence and power of assimilation

**STATEMENT REQUIRED FOR THE UNIVERSITY
EXAMINATIONS—(Continued.)**

Details of Class Work.	Total No. of—		Percentage of Attendance.	Remarks of Teacher.
	Attendance	Class Meetings.		
Operative Surgery (including Surgical Anatomy.)				
Practical Surgery (including Minor Surgery, Instruments and Anæsthetics)				
Vaccination				
* (d) HOSPITAL WORK—				
Ward Cliniques				
Tutorials				
Clerk—In-Patient				
Out-Patient				
Operation Room				
X-Ray Department				
Dental Department				
Post-Mortem				
Dresser—In-Patient				
Out-Patient				
Ear, Nose and Throat				
Radiology & Electro-Therapeutics.				
Diseases of Children				
Fevers				
Tuberculosis				
Tropical Diseases				
Skin Diseases				
Mental Diseases Hospital				
Post-Mortems				
Dispensary Practice				
Any other branch subject				

FOOT-NOTE *— The remarks of teachers should state regularity, diligence and power of assimilation.

STATEMENT REQUIRED FOR THE UNIVERSITY
EXAMINATIONS—(Continued.)

Details of Class Work.	Attendance.	Remarks of Teacher.
* (e) LABOUR CASES— No. Attended No. Conducted * (f) POST-MORTEMS— Number Attended { Medico Legal, General ... † (g) DISSECTIONS— Parts Dissected 		

2. Class Examinations.

Year of Study.		If present state.						If absent state whether permission of the Dean obtained with reason of absence
		(1) Percentage of Marks.			(2) Position in Class of Students.			
		1st Ex.	2nd Ex.	3rd Ex.	1st Ex.	2nd Ex.	3rd Ex.	
1st	...							
2nd	...							
3rd	...							
4th	...							
5th	...							

* The teachers should state whether any records of cases have been kept by the student.

† If only practical examination is held indicate by letter 'P'.

STATEMENT REQUIRED FOR THE UNIVERSITY
EXAMINATIONS—(*Concluded*).

3. Certificate of the Head of the Department.

CERTIFIED that _____ has attended all the prescribed courses, and has satisfactorily fulfilled the requirements of the University Examination in this subject.

Or, any other remarks on the student's work :—

Signature of the Head of the Department.

Dated the _____ 192 .

4. Remarks of the Dean.

_____ is
is not allowed to appear for the _____ M.B., B.S.,
Part _____, in _____ 192 .

(State reasons if not allowed).

*Signature of the Dean of the
Faculty of Medicine.*

Dated the _____ 192 .

IV. — Diploma in Public Health.

A. — ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS.

Ordinances.

1. No candidate shall be admitted to the courses of study for the Diploma unless he possesses a qualification in Medicine and Surgery registrable in the United Kingdom, and has registered his qualification under the United Provinces Medical Act.

2. The courses of study for the Diploma shall extend over a period of not less than five University terms (amounting to a total period of study of fifteen months). Candidates may be exempted from any portion of the prescribed courses of study if they produce evidence of having done equivalent Public Health work in the United Provinces or elsewhere. Applications from such candidates shall be considered by the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine individually on their own merits.

3. The examination for the Diploma shall be held twice a year, and shall consist of two Parts as follows :—

PART I.

(a) Public Health Chemistry and Physics.

(b) Bacteriology and Parasitology (including Entomology).

PART II.

- (a) General Hygiene and Preventive Medicine including Epidemiology, Climatology and Meteorology, Vital Statistics and Vaccination.
- (b) Sanitary Law and Public Health Administration.
- (c) Sanitary Engineering.
- (d) Out-door Inspection and drawing up of Sanitary Reports.

• *Note.*—The examination shall include practical examinations in Infectious Diseases, Food Inspection, Inspection of Premises, dwellings, factories, workshops, schools, etc.

4 No candidate shall be admitted to Part I of the examination unless he produces a certificate of having attended a course of six months' laboratory instruction in Public Health Chemistry and Physics, Bacteriology and Parasitology (including Entomology), especially in their relation to diseases of man, and the Pathology of diseases of animals transmissible to man, during which period he must have worked in the laboratory for at least 360 hours, of which not less than 200 shall have been devoted to Bacteriology and Parasitology.

5. No candidate shall be admitted to Part II of the examination unless—

(1) a period of not less than two years shall have elapsed between the attainment by a candidate of a registrable qualification and his admission to Part II of the examination;

(2) he has satisfied the Examiners in Part I of the examination ;

(3) he produces a certificate of having—

(A) attended a course of 100 lectures of not less than six months in Hygiene and Sanitary Law comprising :—

- (a) Ten lectures on Meteorology and Climatology in relation to Public Health,
- (b) Forty lectures on the Principles of Public Health and Sanitation,
- (c) Thirty lectures on Epidemiology and Vital Statistics,
- (d) Twenty lectures on Sanitary Law and Public Health Administration (including Public Medical Services.)

(B) been diligently engaged for at least two hours in each of 100 working days during a period of nine months (distinct and separate from the period of laboratory instruction required under Ordinance (4) under a whole time Medical Officer of Health holding a Diploma in Public Health and in charge of a town having a population of not less than 100,000.

(a) in acquiring a practical knowledge of the duties, routine and special, relating to Public Health Administration including--

- (i) maternity and child-welfare service,
- (ii) school hygiene and medical inspection of schools,
- (iii) tropical hygiene relating to small-pox, cholera, malaria, plague, relapsing fever, hook-worm disease, etc.,
- (iv) principles of industrial hygiene as applied to conditions of labour in India,
- (v) inspection and control of articles of food such as meat, milk, ghee, aerated waters, sweetmeats, fruits, flour, etc., and

(b) in attendance at 20 demonstrations at a slaughter-house, on animals for slaughter and on meat intended for consumption ;

(C) attended a course of 40 lectures in Sanitary Engineering and obtained practical instruction in drawing and interpretation of plans, during not fewer than 20 meetings of one hour each ;

(D) been engaged for three months in acquiring a practical training in a recognised hospital for infectious diseases, or the infectious wards of a general hospital where he has received instruction in the methods of administration. At least 30 attendances of not less than two hours in each week and clinical records of not fewer than 6 cases observed in the wards shall be required.

Note.—A minimum of 75 per cent of attendance in each subject under (A) and (C), is required for permission to appear for Part II of the examination.

Provided that a candidate who has passed Part I of the Examination for the Diploma prior to the year 1924 and is otherwise eligible to appear in Part II may be admitted to the Examination in October 1925 in accordance with the scheme of studies in force in 1922. Transitory Ordinance.

1. The examination in each part shall be partly by means of papers and partly practical and oral. Regulations.

2. Names of successful candidates shall be arranged in order of merit in the following two classes :—

- (a) candidates who have obtained not less than 75 per cent of the aggregate number of marks shall be declared to have passed with Honours ;
- (b) candidates who have obtained between 50 and 74 per cent of the aggregate number of marks shall be declared to have passed.

3. Candidates must obtain 50 per cent of the total marks in each subject to pass.

B.—SCHEME OF EXAMINATION.

PART I.

	Maximum.	Minimum.
Public Health Chemistry and Physics—		
Two papers of 3 hours each	... 100	50
Practical 4 hours	... 100	75
Oral of about 10 minutes	... 50	
Bacteriology and Parasitology (including Entomology)		
Two papers of 3 hours each	... 100	50
Practical 3 hours	... 100	75
Oral of about 10 minutes	... 50	
Total	... <u>500</u>	<u>250</u>

PART II.

General Hygiene and Preventive Medicine (including Epidemiology, Climatology and Meteorology, Vital Statistics and Vaccination)

	Maximum.	Minimum.
Two papers, 3 hours each	... 200	100
Oral of about 20 minutes	... 100	50

Sanitary Law and Public Health Administration—

One paper 3 hours	... 100	50
Oral of about 20 minutes	... 50	25

Sanitary Engineering—

One paper 3 hours	... 100	50
Oral of about 20 minutes	... 50	25

Clinical Examination in Infectious Diseases—

Practical, 1 hour	... 50	25
Out-door Inspection and Drawing up of Report, 4 hours	... 200	100
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	... 800	400

C.—COURSES OF STUDY.**PART I.**

Section (a)—Written, Practical and *Viva Voce*.

Public Health Chemistry and Physics

Characters, composition and analysis of soil (including ground air and water), air, water and sewage with methods of detection of impurities. Chemistry of sewage.

Examination of foods, their characters and composition. Detection of the commoner forms of adulteration and contamination.

Disinfectants, their chemistry and methods of testing their strength.

General principles of physics as applied to heating, cooling, lighting, ventilation, water-supply and drainage.

Section (b)—Written, Practical and *Viva Voce*.

Bacteriology and Parasitology (including Entomology).

Recognition of the cultures of the ordinary pathogenic bacteria. Bacteriology and bacteriological analysis as applied to the investigation of pathogenic microbes.

Demonstration of the existence of infective agents in pathological material.

Bacteriological methods of investigation and the special methods applicable to the examination of air, water, foods, soil and sewage. Familiarity with the appearance presented by foods which, for bacteriological reasons, are considered unfit for consumption.

Principles of immunity, prophylactic and curative inoculation. A general knowledge of parasitology with special reference to intestinal and other animal parasites.

The general pathology of infection.

The special pathological characters of the common human infections, the pathology of the diseases of animals transmissible to man, the conditions affecting the existence of infective agents outside the animal body and the pathology of diseases dependent on occupations.

PART II.

Written, *Viva Voce* and Out-door Inspection.

General hygiene, epidemiology, climatology and meteorology, vital statistics, vaccination, laws relating to public health, sanitary engineering and out-door inspection work.

(a) General Principles of Hygiene in the Tropics.

Sources, storage and purification of water-supplies.

Effects on health of overcrowding, vitiated and impure air.

Foods and dietaries.

Effects on health of impure water, polluted soils and bad or insufficient food.

Sanitation of dwellings, huts, schools, factories, markets, public washing places, workshops, cowsheds, dairies and stables and of villages and towns. School hygiene. Inspection of slaughter-houses, of meat and of animals previous to slaughter and of other articles of food. Principles of building construction and their application to dwellings, hospitals and schools.

General epidemiology with special reference to the origin, pathology, symptoms, propagation, geographical distribution and prevention of the epidemic, endemic and other infective diseases both of temperate and of tropical climates. The methods applicable to the investigation of epidemics. History of great epidemics such as plague, influenza, etc.

Diseases of animals communicable to man.

Notification, isolation and disinfection.

Disinfectants and their uses.

Unwholesome trades and occupations and the diseases to which they give rise. Nuisances injurious and dangerous to health.

General principles of Climatology and Meteorology.

Use of meteorological instruments.

The effects of climate on health.

The principles and methods of applying vital statistics in relation to public health.

Vaccination and control of diseases by inoculation. Instruction on veterinary subjects.

The contagious and infectious diseases of animals which are communicable to the human subject or which otherwise affect public health. This would include such diseases as rabies, glanders and farcy, bovine tuberculosis, anthrax, actinomycosis, trichinosis, etc.

Animal parasites transmissible to man or those which are not immediately harmful, but which may become so after an immediate change of host.

Meat inspection comprising descriptions of abnormal conditions which possess sanitary interest, especially noteworthy organic diseases, anomalies of the blood conditions produced in the carcass by various methods of slaughtering, *post-mortem* alternations in meat, etc.

The instruction will be supplemented by a practical course of demonstrations at the slaughter-houses dealing with the inspection of live animals intended for slaughter and the dressed and undressed carcasses intended for consumption.

- (b) Law and statutes relating to public health and model bye-laws.
- (c) The general principles and practice of Sanitary Engineering.
- (d) Practical - Examination and reporting on unhealthy and insanitary areas, dwellings, workshops, factories, dairies, etc. Medical inspection of schools and scholars. Town-planning and the lay-out of small areas. The recognition of infectious diseases and the administration of infectious hospitals. Vaccination. Maternity and infant-welfare service. Control of Tropical Diseases. Food inspection.
- (e) Clinical instruction regarding tuberculosis, fevers and infectious diseases during three months in the infectious wards of a recognized hospital, and methods of observation and recording of clinical cases.

Synopsis of Lectures and Laboratory Instruction.

PART I.

SYNOPSIS OF LABORATORY WORK.

Public Health Chemistry.

1. *Examination of Water.*—Mode of collection, physical characters, qualitative chemical tests, quantitative estimation of solids, dissolved gases, carbonates, chlorides, sulphates, nitrates, nitrites, phosphates, ammonia, alkalies, lime, magnesia, metals, organic matter and hardness, microscopical examination of deposit, (mineral, vegetable, and animal). Processes for softening and purifying water. Effect of filtration and other methods of treating water.

2. *Examination of Air.*—(Pure and polluted). Physical characters. Chemical characters and estimation of oxygen, carbon dioxide (quantitative), sulphuretted hydrogen, nitrous and nitric acid (qualitative), micro-organisms in dust and examination of ground air.

3. *Ventilation.*—Determination of direction and strength of air currents and of effectiveness of different methods. Experiments with models.

4. *Examination of Food.*—Physical examination of grains, bread, milk, meat, vegetables and fruits. Condiments and beverages, (chemical and microscopical). Composition and adulteration of wheat, rice and other cereals, bread, milk, butter, ghee, sweetmeats, aerated water, alcoholic liquors and tinned foods.

Detection of poisons and preservatives in food.

5. *Examination of Soil.*—Determination of water capacity, porosity and permeability of sand and loamy soil. Determination of ammonia and organic nitrogen in soil and of carbonic acid in ground air.

6. *Disinfectants and Deodorisers.*—Chemical examination of the materials and determination of the value of various disinfectants.

7. *Sewage.*—Composition and analysis of sewage and of effluents from purification works. Volume and rate of water and of sewage flow. Experiments with working models of various systems of water and sewage works and of drains.

8. *Framing of reports of analysis.*

Physica.

Properties of solid and fluids. Specific gravity, elasticity as exhibited under tension, torsion and flexure, laws of liquid pressure, surface tension, viscosity of liquids, variation of volume with pressure for gases and vapours. Diffusion of gases.

Heat variation of the volume of a gas with temperatures; pressure of vapour in the atmosphere; boiling points; specific heat; latent heat.

Bacteriological and Parasitological Work.

The morphology and classification of micro-organisms.

Sterilization by dry and moist heat—Disinfection.

Methods of cultivation—Method of obtaining pure culture in solid and liquid media. Anaerobic micro-organisms and the methods of their culture.

Bacterial products and anti-toxins.

Micro-organisms in water, air and soil. Micro-organisms in milk. Sterilization of milk on small and large scale. Pasteurisation of milk. Micro-organisms in meat.

Practical work by each worker.

Sterilizing all glass apparatus, *e.g.*, tubes, dishes, pipettes, etc.

Preparation in all stages of the following culture media :—

Nutrient broth, Jelly and Agar-agar, Blood serum, Gelatin-worts, Glycerine-agar, Potatoes, etc.

From a mixture of several micro-organisms to get a pure culture of one.

Cultivation, staining and microscopical examination of:—

Mould Fungi—*Penicilium*—*Aspergillus*—*Mucor*.

Yeast Fungi.

Fission Fungi. The ordinary bacteria found in air, water, soil or milk, *e.g.*, *Bacillus subtilis*, *Mycoides*, *Megaterium*, *Proteus*, Lactic acid, *Prodigiosus*, etc., and also the following pathogenic organisms :—

Staphylococci and Streptococci, Tubercle, Diphtheria, *Coli Communis*, Typhoid, Enteritidis, Plague, Tetanus, Malignant Œdema, Symptomatic Anthrax and Cholera.

Bacteriological and Protozoological examination in cases of suspected infectious diseases.

(1) In man—Tubercle, Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever, Plague, Cholera, Kala Azar, Relapsing Fever, Malaria, Leprosy, etc.

(2) In lower animals—Tubercle, Symptomatic Anthrax, etc.
Bacteriological examination of water.

Examination of blood for animal parasites, Widal's and Wasserman's test.

The bacteriological examination of blood, urine, fæces, with special reference to hook-worm; and other materials obtained from human beings suffering from diseases.

Protozoology, Hilminthology and Medical Entomology.

• A general account of (*a*) Amæbæ—*Intamæba Coli*, *Entamæba Hystolytica*; and (*b*) Hæmo—flagellates—*Spiro-chætæ*, Malaria parasites, *Leishmania Donovan*i and *Tropica*, *Trypanosomes*, etc.

Characters of *Filaria*, *Ankylostoma*, *Ascaris* and *Oxyuris*, *Trematodes*, *Tænia Solium* and *Saginata* and *Dibothriocephalus*.

Character, life history and anatomy of Ticks, Fleas, Bugs and Lice.

The life history, anatomy and habits of *Culicidæ*, especially of *Culex*, *Stegomyia* and *Anopheles*. Classification of *Culicidæ*.

The house fly, its life-history and habits.

PART II.

1.—GENERAL HYGIENE AND MEDICINE.

1. *Site, environment and construction of Dwelling*.—Influence of position, aspect and climate, meteorological and geological conditions, soil and drainage, characters of various kinds of soil with reference to building sites. Choice of site for buildings. Effect of vegetation, ground water, ground airs and micro-organisms in soil on health, diseases associated with soils.

2. *Water-supply*.—Sources, composition, character and classification of potable waters, comparative value of various sources, origin of impurities, their effect and removal, quantity required per head, estimation of yield, sedimentation, filtration and delivery. Diseases transmitted by water. Protection of water supplies.

3. *Air*.—Composition and physical properties. Impurities, their sources and effects. Diseases caused by impure air. Effects of artificial light and those of animals and plants on the air of habitations. Cubic space required for each person and for domestic animals. Dangers of overcrowding, methods of ventilation—natural and artificial, warming and lighting.

4. *Food and diet.*—The proximate principles of food. Nutritive functions and value. Calculation of diets. Diseases connected with food. Inspection of meat, grain, vegetables, and fruits. Storage of grain. Adulteration of articles of food *e.g.*, milk, ghee, butter, bread, etc. Ptomaine poisoning. Sanitary requirements of bakeries, dairies slaughter-houses, aerated water factories, ice factories, etc. Methods of protecting food from flies and dust.

5. *Personal hygiene.*—Habits, exercise, cleanliness, washing, attention to the skin and the bowels; the principle parasites of man and methods of treatment and prophylaxis; clothing materials.

6. *Waste and impurities.*—Apparatus designed for the removal of night-soil and rubbish; conservancy arrangements; the principles of construction of latrines on the dry and on the wet systems; temporary latrines, cesspools, manure heaps; disposal of excreta, sewage and refuse; control of offensive trades and disposal of their refuse; the principles of house and street drainage, open and closed drains; the disposal of dead bodies; the regulation of burial and burning grounds: diseases specially connected with defective conservancy and bad sanitation generally.

7. *Dwelling houses, shops, schools, hospitals, etc.*—Principles of construction, ventilation and illumination, with special reference to floor, walls, foundation, roof, doors, windows and size. Influence of schools on the spread of infectious and contagious diseases. Principles of construction of artisan's houses, slaughter-houses, bakeries, dairies, stables and cattle-sheds.

8. *Disease.*—Contagion, the media in which contagia are spread; epidemic and endemic diseases; the germ theory and its application in sanitary work; rabies, anthrax, glanders, cholera, small-pox, rinderpest, epizootic aptha (foot-and-mouth disease); the principles of general protective inoculation; the role of the fly, the flea, and the mosquito in spreading disease; general preventive measures; notification of infectious diseases, preventive measures applicable to the case of large gatherings such as fairs and festivals; organization and practical working of a staff deputed for dealing with an epidemic disease.

9. *Disinfectants.*—Action of antiseptics, disinfectants and deodorants. Selection and application. Disinfection by heat (wet and dry). Disinfection of houses, ships, clothes and furniture. Method of disinfection. Comparative value of different methods of disinfection. Apparatus used in disinfection.

10. *Unhealthy occupations*.—Means of mitigating or removing their unhealthiness.

11. *Climatology and Meteorology*.

(1) Climates as determined by prevalent winds, temperature, moisture, altitude and soil in tropical, temperate and arctic regions. Influence on health of these varying conditions. Clothing and housing in relation to climatic variations.

(2) Temperature :—

Varieties of thermometers. Corrections of thermometers. Methods of thermometer exposure and reading of thermometers.

Temperature changes ; daily and annual periodic changes.

Distribution of temperature.

(3) Atmosphere :—

Factors determining direction, velocity and force of winds.

(4) Atmospheric humidity :—

Formation of mist, fog and dew.

Hygrometers.

Calculation of dew point.

Elastic force of vapour.

Relative humidity and its calculation.

(5) Rainfall :—

Estimation of rainfall (rain gauge).

Seasonal and diurnal fall of rain.

Distribution in India.

(6) Atmospheric pressure :—

Types of barometers.

Reading of barometers and correction for altitude and temperature.

Estimation of heights.

Barometric fluctuations, determining cyclones, anti-cyclones, secondary cyclones, etc.

Preparation of synoptic charts and meteorological returns.

II.—EPIDEMIOLOGY.

Medicine in relation to public health.—Geographical distribution and etiology of infectious diseases. Diseases of animals communicable to man. Etiology, pathology, clinical history, diagnosis, prognosis and prevention of epidemic and endemic diseases as well as the epizootics which affect man. The contagious and infectious diseases and those incidental to peculiar trades. Immunity. Prophylaxis. Vaccination.

III.—VITAL STATISTICS.

Census, how determined. Death rates, crude, corrected and standard. Birth and marriage rates. Life tables. Zymotic death rate. Death rate at age periods. Case mortality. Variations in case incidence and case mortality. Infantile mortality. Mortality as affected by occupation. Value of vital statistics in public health work.

IV.—VACCINATION.

Preparation, storage and issue of vaccine lymph. Restoration of potency. Preparation of prophylactic vaccines.

V.—SANITARY LAW.

Law in relation to public health, especially the Public Health Acts, Municipal Model Bye-laws.

- (1) U. P. Municipalities Act, 1916.
- (2) Vaccination Act.
- (3) N. P. Prevention of Adulteration Act.
- (4) Village Sanitation Act.
- (5) Town Areas Act.
- (6) Epidemic Diseases Act.
- (7) Factories Act.
- (8) Cholera rules for plains and hills.
- (9) Relevant sections of the Manual of Government Orders and District Board and Municipal Manuals.
- (10) Criminal Procedure Code (relevant sections).

Candidates must possess a good knowledge of the organization and of administration in Municipalities and the relation of these bodies to the various Departments of Government.

VI.—PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION UNDER A MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

The daily and routine duties of a Medical Officer of Health, inspection of animals for slaughter, meat inspection, inspection of food, especially milk, ghee, sweetmeats, fruits and vegetables, exposed for sale. Inspection of water-works, sewage disposal works, markets, bakeries, dairies, aerated water and ice factories, latrines and unhealthy areas. Inspections of factories, workshops and buildings in which trades are carried on. Inspections of schools and scholars.

Methods of Inspection and report upon sanitary condition in rural and urban areas of dwelling houses, slaughter-houses, places for the conduct of offensive and dangerous trades, graveyards, rubbish and night-soil depots, sewage farms,

cattle yards, dairies, stables; the use of apparatus designed for the removal and disposal of night-soil and rubbish; conservancy; water supply and sewerage of towns.

Malaria survey work and the methods employed to destroy the breeding grounds of mosquitoes. Methods of dealing with the following:—

1. Small-pox.
2. Cholera.
3. Plague.
4. Relapsing Fever.
5. Influenza.
6. Hook-worm Disease.

Sanitary arrangements at fairs and methods of dealing with epidemics at large gatherings.

Demonstration courses on maternity and infant-welfare service.

VII.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Diagnosis and management of all the more common infectious diseases of the tropics, such as small-pox, measles, chicken-pox and methods of dealing with patients at admission into, and discharge from, the wards.

Methods of observation and recording of Clinical cases. Disinfection of clothings, of wards, and of discharges from the sick.

Observation and disposal of cases of Tuberculosis.

VIII.—SANITARY ENGINEERING.

A—Water.

1. Variations of sub-soil water-level.
2. The various methods of raising water used in India and the construction of the ordinary lift and force pumps.
3. The method of driving tube wells; their use and position in which suitable.
4. Calculation of the capacity of a well and the average yield.
5. Methods of distribution, storage and filtration.

B—Drainage.

1. Materials used in drainage works.
2. The use of drainage pipes, glazed and unglazed, brick drains, syphon traps, cesspools and septic tanks.

3. Proper gradients for drains of varying sizes.
4. Methods of pipe-jointing in closed drainage and sub-soil drainage.
5. Method of flushing and cleaning drains and drain testing.

C—Disposal of Sewage.

1. Methods of sewage purification, chemical precipitation, the action of septic tanks, bacterial and other filters and that of land.
2. Simple plants for domestic sewage disposal. French drains.
3. The crops suitable to grow under sewage irrigation. The sub-soil drainage of sewage farms.
4. The maximum area which can be irrigated by any quantity of sewage. The maximum amount of sewage which can be put on an area to ensure the maximum return, the relation to temperature and climate.

D—Buildings.

1. Knowledge of various building materials—brick, stone, lime, *surkhi*, asphalt, paints, etc., their quality and the possible influence of the atmosphere on them.
2. The distinguishing characteristics of good and bad brick, timber, lime and cement.

E—Instruction in Mensuration and Drawing.

The course will include the following subjects :—The use of drawing instruments. Scales, their constructions and uses. Estimation of areas and volumes. Elements of plane and solid geometry, and their application to the making of structural drawings from models and figured sketches. The use of the slide rule and other calculating instruments. Plotting of land surveys and sections. Elementary building constructions.

Books recommended :

1. Parkes and Kenwood's Hygiene and Public Health.
2. Kenwood's Public Health Laboratory Work.
3. Krishnasami's Minor Sanitary Engineering.
4. Williams' Elementary Sanitary Engineering.

Book of reference :

Rosenau's Preventive Medicine and Hygiene.

CHAPTER XLVII.

THE EXAMINATIONS—FACULTY OF LAW.

A.—ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS.

Bachelor of Laws.

Ordinances.

1. No candidate shall be admitted to the courses of study for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws unless he has passed :—

- (i) the B.A. or B.Sc. (Pass or Honours) examination of the University, or
- (ii) the B.A. or B.Sc. examination of any other Indian University* established by an Act of the Legislature for the time being in force, with the special permission of the Academic Council.

2. Candidates shall not be admitted to the Final examination or any part of the examination prescribed for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws unless they have

- (i) completed a regular course of study prescribed for that Degree and furnished a certificate signed by the Dean of the Faculty that they have attended 75 per cent of the lectures in each paper offered by them for the examination; and
- (ii) fulfilled the conditions laid down for the residence of students.

3. The percentage of the attendance to be required from candidates who have failed once in an examination, should be 75 per cent.

4. Courses of study for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws shall extend over two academic years: there shall be a Previous examination at the end of the first academic year and a Final examination at the end of the second academic year. No candidate shall be allowed to appear at the Final examination unless he has passed the Previous examination.

5. For the Previous examination every candidate shall be required to pass in each of the following papers :—

- (1) Roman Law,
- (2) Jurisprudence,
- (3) Constitutional Law,
- (4) Law of Contracts,
- (5) Law of Torts and Easements, and
- (6) Criminal Law and Procedure.

6. For the Final examination every candidate shall be required to pass in each of the following papers :—

- (1) The Law relating to Transfer of Property including Equitable Principles thereof,

* For the list of approved Universities, see Chapter XLI.

- (2) Equity with especial reference to the Law of Trusts and Specific Relief,
- (3) Hindu Law with the statutory modifications thereof,
- (4) Mohammadan Law with the statutory modifications thereof,
- (5) Civil Procedure Code (with special reference to the Principles of Pleading), the Principles of the Law of Limitation and the Law of Evidence, and
- (6) The Law relating to Land Tenures, Rent and Revenue in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Regulations.

1. The Previous examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws shall be conducted wholly by means of papers.
2. The Final examination of the Degree of Bachelor of Laws shall be conducted partly by means of papers and partly *Viva Voce*, which last shall be held after the written answer-books have been examined (about 5 minutes to be given to each candidate in connection with each paper).
3. Names of successful candidates shall be arranged in two divisions. Candidates who obtain 60 per cent and upwards of the aggregate marks will be placed in the *first* division. Candidates who obtain 50 per cent and upwards of the aggregate marks will be placed in the *second* division. Names will be arranged in alphabetical order within the divisions.
4. Candidates must obtain 30 per cent of the marks in each paper.

Master of Laws.

Ordinances.

1. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination for the Degree of Master of Laws unless at least two years have elapsed after he has passed :—
 - (i) The LL.B. examination of this University or of the Allahabad University prior to 1923, or
 - (ii) Of any University other than Lucknow established by an Act of Legislature for the time being in force in India or the LL.B. or B.A. (in Law) of any University in the British Isles with the special permission of the Academic Council.
2. A candidate for the Degree of Master of Laws shall be required to pass in each of the following branches of Law :—
 - (i) Roman Law,
 - (ii) Jurisprudence and the Principles of Legislation,

- (iii) Constitutional Law (English and Indian),
- (iv) Either Hindu Law or Mohammadan Law (as administered by the Courts in British India) with a knowledge of the original texts or translations thereof, and
- (v) Any one of the following :—
 - (a) Hindu Law for those who have taken Mohammadan Law under (iv) or Mohammadan Law for those who have taken Hindu Law under (iv).
 - (b) The Law of Contracts and Torts.
 - (c) The Law relating to the Transfer of Property.
 - (d) Principles of Equity
 - (e) Private International Law or Conflict of Law.
 - (f) The Laws of Wills and Intestate Succession applicable to those who are not Hindus or Mohammadans.

Doctor of Laws.

Only a person who has obtained the Degree of Master of Laws of this University may be admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Laws, provided: Ordinances.

- (i) That 5 years have elapsed since his taking the said Degree of Master of Laws,
- (ii) That two members of the Faculty of Law certify to the satisfaction of the Faculty that he is a fit and proper person for admission to the Degree of Doctor of Laws, and
- (iii) That he has written a thesis approved by the University in the Faculty of Law on some subject connected with Law or Jurisprudence.

B.—SCHEME OF EXAMINATION.

Bachelor of Laws.

PREVIOUS

Six papers, each	...	...	100
Minimum pass marks for each paper	...	...	30
Minimum aggregate pass marks	...	...	300
First Division	... 60%	} of the aggregate marks.	
Second Division	... 50%		

Time allowed for each Paper, 3 hours.

FINAL.

Six papers, each	...	...	80
<i>Viva Voce</i> in connection with each of the	...	...
six papers	...	...	20
Minimum pass marks for each paper	...	...
(including <i>Viva Voce</i>)	...	...	30
Minimum aggregate pass marks	...	...	300
First Division	...	60%	} of the aggregate marks.
Second Division	...	50%	

Time allowed for each paper, 3 hours.

Master of Laws.

Five papers, each	...	...	100
Minimum pass marks for each paper	...	40 or 40%	
Minimum aggregate pass marks	...	300 or 60%	

Time allowed for each paper, 3 hours.

C.—COURSES OF STUDY.

Previous Examination in Law.

The following Acts are prescribed and the following books recommended :—

(1) Roman Law. Leage's Roman Private Law.

(2) Jurisprudence.

Salmond's Jurisprudence.

Maine's Ancient Law edited by Pollock.

(3) Constitutional Law.

Dicey on the Constitution.

The Government of India Act 1919 to be studied with special reference to the whole of Part I, the whole of Part II, Sections 30, 33 and 35 of Part III, Sections 36, 38, and 39 of Part IV, and Section 43 of Part VI, Government of India Act (consolidated) Part I. Sections 1 and 2; Part III, Section 32, Part IV, Sections 33 and 34; Part V, Section 45; Part VI, Sections 65, 71, 72 and 84; Part IX, Sections 102, 110 and 111; Part XI, Sections 124 and 127, and Part XII, Section 134.

(4) Law of Contracts.

Anson's Principles of the English Law of Contracts.

The Indian Contract Act, No. IX of 1872, and Pollock and Mulla's Indian Contract Act, (Student's Edition).

(5) Law of Torts and Easements.

Ratanlal's Torts.

The Indian Easements Act No. V of 1882.

Mitra's Lecture on Easements.

(6) Criminal Law and Procedure.

Indian Penal Code Act XLV of 1860.

(Candidates will not be required to have a knowledge of the amount of punishment which can be inflicted for an offence)

Shams-ul-Huda : The Principles of the Law of Crimes in British India (T. L. L. 1902).

The Code of Criminal Procedure Act No. 5 of 1898 (except Schedules I and II).

NOTE.—Every Act in the above list means the Act with all subsequent amendments thereof.

Final Examination in Law.

The following Acts are prescribed and the following books are recommended :—

(1) Transfer of Property including equitable Principles thereof.

The Transfer of Property Act No. IV of 1882.

Ghose on Mortgages, 2 Vols.

(2) Equity with special reference to Trusts and Specific Relief.

Strahan's Digest of Equity.

The Indian Trust Act (No. II of 1882).

The Specific Relief Act (No. I of 1877).

(3) Hindu Law, Mulla's Hindu Law.

(4) Wilson's Digest of Mahommadan Law from the beginning of Part II to the end of the book.

(5) Civil Procedure Limitation and Evidence.

Civil Procedure Code, Act V of 1908, edited by Mulla (Student's Edition).

The Indian Evidence Act No. I of 1872.

Stephen's Introduction to the Indian Evidence Act.

The Indian Limitation Act IX of 1908, excluding the Schedules.

(6) Land Tenures, Rent and Revenue.

Act No. II of 1901. (United Provinces),
Act No. III of 1901 (United Provinces),
Act No. XXII of 1886, (Oudh Rent Act).

NOTE.—Every Act in the above list means the Act with all subsequent amendments thereof. •

CHAPTER XLVIII.

THE EXAMINATIONS—FACULTY OF COMMERCE.

I—General.

Ordinances.

1. The Commercial Diploma of the Board of High School and Intermediate Examination shall be regarded as equivalent to the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University for the purposes of admission to the B. Com. Degree courses of the University.

2. The Commercial Diploma of the Punjab University shall be regarded as equivalent to the Commercial Diploma of the Board of High School and Intermediate Examination for the purpose of admission to the B. Com. course of the University.

3. There shall be an admission examination for entrance to the B. Com. courses of the University until such time as such test becomes unnecessary.

4. Part-time students, *viz.*, those who wish to take two years to complete a course ordinarily prescribed for one year for the Degree of B. Com. shall be allowed to do so.

II.—B. Com. Entrance Examination.

A.—ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS.

Ordinances.

1. There shall be an Entrance examination to the B. Com. course which shall be held at Lucknow once a year.

2. No candidate shall be admitted to an Entrance examination to the B. Com. course unless—

(i) he has passed the Intermediate examination of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, or the Intermediate examination of an Indian University* established by an Act of the Legislature, and

(ii) he has satisfied a Committee including the Dean and the Heads of Departments of the Faculty of Commerce that he has adequately prepared himself for the examination.

3. Every candidate shall be required to pass in each of the following papers :—

- (i) Book-keeping and Accounting.
- (ii) Business Methods.

* For the list of approved Universities see Chapter XLI.

- (iii) Correspondence and English.
- (iv) Elementary Economics and Banking.
- (v) Commercial Geography.

1. The examination shall be conducted wholly by means of papers, each of which shall be of three hours' duration and carry 100 marks. Regulations.

2. Those candidates who obtain 33 per cent of the total marks in each subject, and 36 per cent and upwards of the aggregate marks shall be declared to have passed.

B.—SCHEME OF EXAMINATION.

	Maximum.	Minimum.
Book-keeping and Accounting { 1st paper 100 } { 2nd " 100 }		66
Business Methods ... one " 100		33
Correspondence and English... one " 100		33
Elementary Economics and Banking ... one " 100		33
Commercial Geography ... one " 100		33

Time allowed for each Paper, 3 hours.

C.—COURSES OF STUDY.

Book-keeping and Accounting.

There shall be two Papers.

1. The principles of the Single and Double Entry systems.
2. The forms and uses of the several varieties of Cash Books, Sale Books, Purchase Books and Bill Books, Journals and Ledgers (including "Columnar" Books and "Self-balancing" Ledgers) and Trial Balances.
3. Consignment Accounts, Joint Venture and Partnership Accounts; Departmental and Contract Account, Capital and Revenue, Receipts and Payments, Income and Expenditure; Fixed, Floating and Liquid assets; Good-will; Depreciation Sinking Funds; Reserves and Investments.
4. The preparation of Trading or Revenue, Profit and Loss Accounts and Balance sheets. The allocation of profits and treatment of losses. Forms in vogue amongst Joint Stock Companies and Banks and Co-operative Banks in India.
5. The meaning and nature of the terms employed in connection with the above.

Business Methods.

There shall be only one Paper.

1. The general routine of a Business House and a Government Office ; Loose-leaf and Card Index systems, Facilities of Communication, Telegrams, Cablegrams, Codes and Telephones.

2. The buying and selling of goods, including a knowledge of the Indian Law of Contracts with reference thereto. Trade, Commerce and Industry. Importation and Exportation of Goods. Loading and clearing of goods. Customs and Excise duties, Income-tax, Accounts Current.

3. Cheques, Bills of Exchange, Documentary Bills, Promissory Notes, Letters of Credit and other forms of money remittances, including a working knowledge of the Indian Negotiable Instruments Act.

4. Elementary principles regarding Life, Fire and Marine Insurance.

5. Complete business transactions exemplifying the principles and practice of trade.

Correspondence and English.

1. Drafting of Commercial and Official correspondence, punctuation, spelling and paragraphing, knowledge of Indexing and Précis-writing.

2. The meaning and nature of all the principal Commercial terms and documents (including their preparation) employed in Business transactions. Abbreviations for the principal business terms.

3. Noting and filing of letters. Duplicating processes.

Elementary Economics and Banking.

There shall be only one Paper.

(The treatment of the subject should be very elementary and as far as possible it should be illustrated by reference to Indian conditions).

The subject matter and scope of Economics, fundamental notions and simple definitions. Relation between wants, efforts, and satisfaction.

Production.—Factors of production ; Land, Labour Capital and Organisation.

Nature and limitation of land ; Division of Labour and other factors of efficiency of Labour ; Organisation of capital.

Laws of increasing, diminishing and constant returns.

Consumption.—Wages, Diminishing utility. Value, its determination. Balancing of supply and demand.

Machinery of Exchange.—Money and its functions; legal tender, token money, Gresham's Law, Credit, Credit instruments, Bills of exchange, Cheques.

Indian Currency and Banking. The Gold Standard, the Gold Standard Reserve, Council Bills, Reverse Councils, Qualities most desirable in Currency, Paper Currency, Convertible and inconvertible; Indian Currency during and since the War; Indian Banks and the Chief functions performed by them; the Imperial Bank; the Exchange Banks and Indian Joint Stock Banks.

Distribution.—Rent, interest, wages, profits (with particular reference to Indian conditions).

Commercial Geography.

There shall be only one Paper.

The influence of geographical conditions on the commercial history of the United Kingdom, Canada, the United States, Australasia, Egypt, British Tropical Africa, British South Africa, India, Ceylon, Japan and China. This implies an intelligent study of the physical features of the different countries, more particularly in relation to (a) their effects on climate and agricultural productions and (b) the easiest lines of inland communication, whether by water, road, or rail. The situation of the different regions producing, and the most important markets for, the most valuable commodities and the routes connecting those at different times. Special attention should be given to these points with regard to India.

III.—B. Com. Examination.

A.—ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS.

1. No candidates shall be admitted to the courses of study for Degree of Bachelor of Commerce unless— Ordinances.

- (i) he has passed the Commercial Diploma examination of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education or of the Punjab University; or
- (ii) having passed the Intermediate examination of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education or of an Indian University established by an Act of the Legislature he has passed such further test as may be prescribed by the University.

2. Candidates shall not be admitted to the Final examination or any part of the examination prescribed for the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce unless they have—

(i) completed a regular course of study as prescribed for that Degree and furnished a certificate signed by the Dean of the Faculty that they have attended 75 per cent of lectures in the subject of each paper offered by them for the examination; and

(ii) fulfilled the conditions laid down for the residence of students.

3. The percentage of the attendance to be required from candidates who have failed once in an examination should be 75 per cent.

4. If a student gets at least 25 per cent marks in one subject and 40 per cent marks in each of the others he may be allowed to appear in the following year in the subject in which he failed, and if successful shall be declared to have passed the examination without being placed in any division.*

5. Courses of study for the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce, shall, subject to the exceptions noted in Ordinance 4 below, ordinarily extend over two academic years, there shall be a Previous examination at the end of the first academic year and a Final examination at the end of the second academic year. No candidate shall be allowed to appear at the Final examination unless he has passed the Previous examination.

6. For the Previous examination every candidate shall be required to pass in each of the following papers:—

(1) Any one of the following:—

[The special subject chosen to be studied for two years].

(a) Advanced Accounting and Auditing.

(b) Advanced Banking.

(c) Commercial and Industrial Organization.

(2) Economics.

(3) Commercial and Economic Geography.

(4) Business Methods and Organization.

(5) English.

(6) General Administration.

7. For the Final examination every candidate shall be required to pass in the following:—

(1) The special subject chosen in the first year, and

* This rule applies to the Final Examination only. Attendance at a fresh course of lectures shall be compulsory in the case of students who have to re-appear in one subject only.

in each of the following additional papers :—

- (2) English.
- (3) International Trade and Foreign Exchange.
- (4) Elementary Statistics.
- (5) Public Finance.
- (6) Mercantile and Industrial Law.
- * (7) General Administration.

1. Both the Previous and the Final examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce shall be conducted wholly by means of papers. Regulations.

2. Names of successful candidates shall be arranged in three divisions. Candidates who obtained 60 per cent and upwards of the aggregate marks shall be placed in the *first* division. Candidates who obtain 48 per cent and upwards of the aggregate marks shall be placed in the *second* division. Candidates who obtained 36 per cent and upwards of the aggregate marks shall be declared to have passed. Names shall be arranged in alphabetical order within the divisions.

3. Candidates must obtain 33 per cent of the total marks in each subject.

B:—SCHEME OF EXAMINATION.

1. Each paper in the B. Com. examination shall be of three hours' duration and shall carry a maximum of 100 marks, the percentage for passing being 33 per cent of the total number of marks in each subject for the B. Com. examination, the standard of marks for the different divisions being the same as for the B.A. examination. Regulation.

Bachelor of Commerce.

PREVIOUS.

(1) Advanced Accounting & Auditing	1st paper 100	Minimum pass marks.
or Advanced Banking	...	
or Commercial and Industrial Organization.	2nd „ 100	
		66
(2) Economics	One „ 100	Minimum pass marks
...	...	
		83.
(3) Commercial and Economic Geography	One „ 100	Do. do.

* For such candidates as have not passed in this paper in the Previous Examination.

(4) Business Methods and Organization.	{ One paper 100 }	Minimum pass marks 33
(5) English	{ One „ 100 }	Do do.
(6) General Administration ...	{ One „ 100 }	Do. do.
First Division	60%	} of the aggregate marks.
Second Division	48%	
Minimum Pass Marks ...	36%	

Time allowed for each Paper, 3 hours.

FINAL.

1) Advanced Accounting & Auditing	{ 1st paper 100 }	Minimum pass marks
or Advanced Banking	{ 2nd „ 100 }	66
or Commercial and Industrial Organization		
(2) English	{ One „ 100 }	Minimum pass marks 33
(3) International Trade & Foreign Exchange.	{ One „ 100 }	Do. do.
(4) Elementary Statistics ...	{ One „ 100 }	Do. do.
(5) Public Finance	{ One „ 100 }	Do. do.
(6) Mercantile and Industrial Law.	{ 1st „ 100 }	Minimum pass marks 66.
	{ 2nd „ 100 }	
(7) General Administration ...	{ One „ 100 }	Minimum pass marks 33.
First Division	60%	} of the aggregate marks.
Second Division	48%	
Minimum Pass Marks ...	36%	

Time allowed for each Paper, 3 hours.

* Candidates for the B. Com. Final will be examined in this subject for the last time in 1925.

C.—COURSES OF STUDY

Advanced Accounting and Auditing.

FIRST YEAR COURSE.

The Bachelor of Commerce Course in Accounting is a continuation of the Commercial Diploma Course of the Intermediate Board of Education of the United Provinces. It includes: The Principles of Double Entry Book-keeping and their application. Books of Original Entry, including tabular forms. The Ledger. Trial Balance. Trading, Manufacturing and Profit and Loss Accounts, with apportionments and adjustments. Balance Sheets. Loose-leaf and Card Index-systems of Book-keeping. Self-balancing Ledgers. Single Entry Book-keeping.

In the treatment of the above the following matters are included: Cheques, Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes. Good-will. Classifications of Assets. Bad Debts. Depreciation. Reserves and Sinking Funds. Consignment, Joint Adventure and Contract Accounts. Partnership and Company Accounts (including the Double Account System) Capital and Revenue. Investments. Accounts Current. Average Due Dates.

Partnership Accounts.—The rights and duties of partner's interests as they affect accounts. The adjustments arising out of partnership relationships, including decision of 'Garner v. Murray' cases. The introduction of new partners. The retirement of partners. Goodwill in partnership accounts. Dissolution and realization. Limited partnerships.

Joint Stock Companies.—The statistical and other records and returns necessary by statute or by the special needs arising out of the formation and conduct of Joint Stock Companies. The special books and registers employed whether obligatory or otherwise. The methods of dealing with the special transactions arising out of the formation, conduct, amalgamation, absorption and reconstruction of Joint Stock Companies. Private Companies.

The Double Account System.—Its principles and characteristics. Comparison with the single-account system, methods of providing for depreciation of assets. Suitability to various classes of undertakings.

Branch and Department Accounts.—Including those of Foreign Branches and the treatment of fluctuating currencies therein. Their organisation and control from the Head Office.

Insolvency and Liquidation Accounts.—The special books, accounts, records and returns necessary (i) upon the insolvency of an individual or firm during insolvency proceedings and under Deeds of Arrangement and (ii) under liquidation proceedings of a Joint Stock Company.

Miscellaneous Accounts—Bank Accounts, Insurance Accounts, Factory Accounts, Hotel Accounts, Mining Companies Accounts, Goods on Sale or Return, Royalties Accounts, Hire Purchase and Instalment system, Hospital Accounts and other non-trading Accounts, Repayment of Liabilities and Replacement of Assets.

SECOND YEAR COURSE.

Published Accounts.—The construction, interpretation and criticism of the accounts published or employed by different kinds of Joint Stock Companies. The distinctive features of the accounts of different undertakings connected with various leading industries. The special characteristics which mark the accounts of local authorities.

Cost Accounts.—With special reference to works and factory accounting. The various systems of costing and the merits and weaknesses of each. The varying circumstances to be borne in mind, in particular businesses when constructing a system, and the necessary limitations of Cost Accounts. The various methods of payment of wages and of remuneration for management. Fixed charges and the relation of selling prices to cost prices. The analysis of accounts with a view to the computation of earnings and comparison of expenses.

Income Tax and Super Tax.

Charges of Income-tax, Application of Income-tax Act and exemptions, Heads of Income, Basis of Assessment with regard to each head

Taxation of firms ...	registered.
“ “ “ ...	unregistered.
“ “ “ ...	companies.
“ “ “ ...	Hindu undivided family.
“ “ “ ...	individuals.
“ “ “ ...	discontinued business.
“ “ “ ...	new businesses.
“ “ “ ...	in the case of change in ownership of business.

Total income—Its meaning, how determined, its exemptions, Refunds, Set-off of loss, Table of rates, Charge of Super-tax, Total Income for Super-tax purposes, Exemptions, Table of rates.

Auditing.—The continuous and the completed audit, the Detection of Fraud, Technical Errors and the errors of principle. First and Subsequent Audit; Verifying Cash, Securities, Stock Sheets, Wages Sheets; special considerations in different classes of audit; Valuation of fixed and Floating Assets. Forms of Accounts and Balance Sheets, Capital and Revenue Items, the Auditor's Certificate, the liabilities of auditors, the conduct of investigations and the certifying of Average profits.

Advanced Banking (Previous).

'Currency.—The functions and economic significance of money. Various forms of money. Quantity Theory of money. Currency appreciation and depreciation..... causes, effects and remedies. Battle of monetary standards. Currency Principle and Banking Principle. Methods of regulating note-issue in different countries. Various proposals for international Currency. The post-war currency problems in different Countries.

Indian Currency system. Historical development and present currency problems. The War and Gold Exchange Standard in India.

Banking.—The nature of banking and the functions of the banker. Simple banking operations. The general structure and methods of English banking. How to read the Balance sheet of a bank. Banking and Money Market. The Reserve and the Discount rate. Causes of fluctuations in the Bank rate. Credit and its developments.

Indian Banking System.—Exchange Banks, Joint Stock Banks, Co-operative Banks, The Imperial Bank of India. Problems of Indian Banking Structure of Indian Money Market.

The origin and management of Commercial Crisis. State interference with banking.

Stock Exchange.—Relation with Money Market. Working of Stock Exchange. London Stock Exchange, Bombay Stock Exchange, Calcutta Stock Exchange, Arbitrage, Bulls and Bears, Options, Straddling, Settlement, Economic effects of Speculation.

Advanced Banking (Final).

The ordinary practice of Bankers with regard to the opening and conduct of Banking accounts.

NOTE.—Final Examination includes the first year course also.

Cheque.—Forms, Endorsements, Crossing of Cheques, Forgery and Alteration. Banker's marks on Cheques. Termination of banker's authority to pay Cheques.

Bills of Exchange.—Forms, Endorsements, Acceptance, Acceptance for honour, Case of need, Noting Protest, Stamp duties, Discharge of a bill.

Theory and characteristic of Negotiability. Discounting of bills of Exchange.

Bankers' Credits.—Traveller's letters of credit; Circular notes, Confirmed Banker's Credits, Unconfirmed Bankers' Credit. London Acceptance Credit. Documentary Credit. Revolving Credit.

Bankers' Advances.—Advances against marketable securities, goods and produce, real property, ships, guarantees, debts. Debentures of Companies. Unsecured advances.

Banking investments. Deposit of valuable with the Bank. Banks and Customers. Mechanism of the Clearing House system.

Bank Organization, Management and Accounts.

Historical and comparative study of banking with special reference to the English, American, German and French.

Banking Law.—Relating to Cheques, Bills of Exchange, Promissory notes, Bankers' advances against securities, Banker's credits.

Problems and recent developments of modern Banking.

Commercial and Industrial Organization.

(A special course for students who wish to know the possibilities of Industry or Commerce as a life work).

FIRST YEAR.

A general survey of the Economic history, the growth of Commerce, and the principal industries of the leading countries of the world.

SECOND YEAR.

The application of the study of the First Year Course to Indian conditions, with special reference to Organization of Agricultural, Mining, Cottage and Factory Industries. Factors influencing Labour Efficiency. Methods of Remuneration. Organization of Trade Unions.

Economics.

Introductory.—The subject matter of Economics, Human wants, and the efforts needed to provide for them. Simple definitions, wealth, utility, value, goods, capital, income. Total and marginal utility. Conditions of Wealth.

Production.—Factors of production. Combination of the factors in varying proportions. Laws of Diminishing, Increasing and Constant Returns. Principles of substitution. Physical environments.

Land.—Its nature. The perpetual life of land. Limitations of space. Fertility, Climate, Natural resources, Scientific agriculture. Large *vs.* small holdings. Relation between Country and Town.

Labour.—Division of Labour. Efficiency of Labour, influence of Climate, Custom, etc. Population, Laws of population. Productive and Unproductive Labour. Emigration and Colonisation. Mobility.

Capital.—Growth of Capital. Fixed and Circulating Capital. The War and the market for Capital. Productive and Unproductive Capital.

Business Management.—Large and small scale production. Localisation of Industries. Types of organization. Supply-price of business ability.

Distribution.—The present methods. Inequalities of wealth. Ethics of private property. Socialism and its branches. Principles of substitution in equalising supply and demand for factors of production.

Rent—Gross and net Rent. Economic rent. Quasi rent. The marginal theory of rent. Margin of cultivation. Rent does not determine price. Unearned increments. Land Tenure. Capitalisation of rent. Indian Land Revenue.

Wages.—Real and nominal wages. Theory of wages. Time wages. Piece wages. Efficiency wages. Peculiarities of labour according to Marshall. Trade Unions. Poor Law.

Interest.—Gross and Net Interest. Negative Interest. Theory of Interest. Demand for and supply of Capital. Rate of Interest. Tendency to equality. Mobility of Capital.

Profits.—Elements of profits. Normal profits. Theory of profits. Relation between profit and normal values. Tendency to equality.

Exchange.—Theory of Barter. Value Price. Influence of custom and competition on values. Markets. Extent and

conditions of wide markets. Theory of Normal Values. Short and long periods. Law of Demand and Supply. Demand and Supply Equilibrium. Consumer's surplus.

Currency.—Functions and materials of Kinds of Quantity. Theory of money. Gresham's Law. Battle of the Standards. Gold Exchange Standard. Appreciation and Depreciation. Indian Currency System. Historical development and present conditions. Gold Standard Reserve. Effects of the War on the Indian Currency System. Paper currency Currency parity. The State and Currency. Credit and Prices. Speculation. Purchasing power of money. Index numbers.

Banking.—The work of a Bank. Current and Deposit accounts. Cash reserves. Investments Private Banks Joint Stock Banks. Exchange Banks. Central Banks. The Banking principle. The Bank Act of 1844. The Bank rate and the money market. Clearing system. The Principal Banking systems of the world. The Indian Banking system. Organization of credit in India. Indigenous Banking. Old Presidency Banks. Imperial Bank of India. Mobility of capital. Financing of Industries. Relation between Currency and Banking.

National Income.—National Wealth, National Capital.

Consumption.—Relation between individual income and individual well-being. Wealth and Welfare. Wants. Laws of Wants. Relation between Wants and Activities. Law of Satiabable Wants. Utility, relative to time and place. Laws of Consumption. Standard of Living. Recent rise in India. Family Budget.

Indian Railway Economics.

Commercial and Economic Geography*

The meaning of Geography and the importance of the Geographical factor in political and economic development.

The more important types of physical regions considered from the economic standpoint. Vegetation as determined by soil and climatic considerations. The principal economic plants and the conditions necessary for their growth.

A detailed study of the production, distribution and exchange of the important mineral, vegetable, agricultural, animal and industrial commodities of Commerce with special knowledge of the various products of India.

*50 per cent of the marks will be allotted to Questions on Commercial and Economic Geography of India.

Means of transport by land, water and rail. The various existing trade routes. The positions of the important commercial cities and the geographical causes that work for their greatness.

Indian Railway system.

The preparation of sketch maps for purposes of illustrations.

Business Organizations.

(A development of the Commercial Diploma Course).

Organisation of Individual enterprising concerns, Partnerships, Joint Hindu Family, Joint Stock Companies, Co-operative businesses.

Monopolies, Agreements, Pools, Rings, Corners, Kartels, Trusts.

Profit-sharing, Co-partnership and Productive Co-operation.

Markets, Manufacturing industries, Export trade, Import trade.

Methods of Financing business concerns.

Stock Exchange.—Relation with money market, principal features and the working of stock exchanges of Bombay, New York and London.

Advertising, scientific management.

English.

FIRST YEAR COURSE.

Essay Writing ... For the practical use of English with reference to Commerce and Business in the choice of subjects.

Précis Writing ... For training the students to condense or summarize letters, documents and statements.

Correspondence ... For practice in punctuation, spelling and the use of business terms and abbreviations. Drafting of official, business and personal letters.

Special reading ... To increase the vocabulary of students and for the correct use of idioms by reading Newspapers and reports.

Book recommended :

Henry Ford's Autobiography.

SECOND YEAR COURSE.

Correspondence, Correction of Printer's Errors, Secretarial work. Present Day Topics.

International Trade and Foreign Exchange.

Trade.—Its nature and object. Factors governing its character. Advantages of trade. Influence of foreign trade on the size and distribution of national wealth.

Law of comparative costs.—Theory of international values. Rate of interchange. Cost of transportation.

Balance of trade.—Balance of indebtedness. Indian trade—internal and foreign. Their size and character. Home charges. The principle of the territorial distribution of money.

Foreign Exchanges.—International currency. Par of exchange. Methods of quoting. Gold points. The course of exchange. Short and long exchange. Rise and fall of the exchange. Arbitrage operations. Influence of foreign exchange on gold reserves. Indian exchange during the War. Post-War Exchanges.

Tariffs.—For revenue and protection. Free Trade, Protection, Preference, Reciprocity. Subsidies and bounties. Retaliation. Imperial Federation. Incidence of Tariffs. Effect of Tariffs on the size and distribution of national dividends. Tariffs and monopoly. Indian and English Tariff History.

Elementary Statistics.

Statistics.—Its nature and scope. Its relation to other sciences. Its limitations.

Methods of Statistical enquiry and analysis.—Law of Statistical Regularity. Inertia of large numbers. Collection and tabulating of data. Representative data.

A detailed study of the methods of collecting : and tabulating data with special reference to two of the following : (1) Population ; (2) Foreign Trade ; (3) Family Budgets ; (4) Prices ; (5) Agricultural Statistics. (The two subjects will be determined by the Head of the Department every year.)

Method of Averages.—Distinction between Averages and Means. Averages : (1) Arithmetic ; (2) Weighted ; (3) Statistical Coefficients ; (4) The Mode ; (5) The Median ; (6) Geometric Means. Their advantages and disadvantages. Deviations

Dispersions.—Coefficient of Dispersions.

Skewness.—Its effects. Measures and co-efficient of skewness.

Method of Diagrams (Graphic method).—Construction of simple diagrams. Smoothing of curves. Graphic method of finding the median and the mode.

Accuracy.—Standard and limits of possible accuracy. Compensating and cumulative errors. Biased and unbiased errors. Their effects.

Index numbers.—Its object. Method of construction. Choice of base year and of commodities. Importance of right choice. Weighting. Index numbers of Sauerbeck, the London Economist, Soetbeer, Falkner.

Interpolation.—Its necessity. Examples.

Correlation.—Different kinds of correlation. Karl Pearson's co-efficient of Correlation.

Public Finance.

Public Finance.—Its scope and relation to other sciences. Distinction between State and individual finance.

Taxation.—Its nature. Canons of Taxation. Classification of Taxes. General features of Taxation. Forms of Taxation. Single tax system.

Sources of Revenue with special reference to India.—Chief items. Taxes on land Land Revenue. Forests. Opium and Salt Revenue, Taxes on persons, property and income. Taxes on inheritance and succession. Taxes on Capital, Taxes on Consumption, Taxes on Communications. Railways, Irrigation, Post and Telegraphs, Customs, Excise.

Expenditure with special reference to India.—Heads of Expenditure. Chief items: Defence. Law and Justice. Administration. Industry and Trade. Public Works. Labour Relief. Education. Police. Famine Relief. Growth of Expenditure in recent times. Need of Retrenchment.

Provincial Finance.—Early history and present position.

Incidence and shifting of taxation.

Public credits and public debts.—Productive and unproductive debt, Redemption and conversion of debts. Sinking Fund.

Financial administration.—Budget, Control over Budget. Ways and Means. Votable and non-votable items, powers of certificate. Audit and appropriation.

Effects of the War on Indian Finance.

Mercantile and Industrial Law.

(*Note.*—In the study of this subject, students are required to refer to Indian conditions and Indian laws in all cases.)

Contracts :—Formation, Capacity of parties, Assignment, Breach, Performance and discharge. Effects of mistakes, misrepresentation and fraud. Coercion. Sale of goods. Bailment. Agency, Surety, Guarantee. Partnership, Loan and hire of goods.

Insurance :—Life, Fire and Marine.

Negotiable Instruments, and *Hundis*.

Indian Companies Act.

The Imperial Bank of India Act.

Restraint on Trade. Trade marks. Patents. Commercial arbitration.

Labour Laws :—The Mines Act. Indian Emigration Act, Workmen's Compensation Act, Indian Factoriss Act.

Provision of Indian Stamp and Limitation Acts relating to the above

Miscellaneous.—Law relating to Mortgages. Charter Parties and Bills of lading. Income Tax Act. Law relating to carriers (Indian Railways Act).

General Administration,

1.—United Kingdom and Colonies.

Main points in the Government of United Kingdom and Colonies so far as they are of General Imperial interest. Fundamental features of the Constitution. Crown, Parliament and the Cabinet, Powers of the Secretary of State for India and his Council under the Reforms Act, 1919. High Commissioner for India.

2.—Central Government in India.

Constitution of the Government before and after the introduction of Reforms. Viceroy and his Executive Council. All India Subjects. Composition and Powers of the Legislative Chambers. Qualifications of Electors to these Chambers. Indian Civil Service.

3.—Provincial Governments with special reference to United Provinces.

Position of Provincial Government before and after Reforms. Composition and Powers of Governor's Executive Ministers and Members. Composition and Powers of the Legislative Council. Qualifications of Electors to this Council.

4.—*Local Bodies with special reference to U. P.*

Progress of Local Self-Government in India. Government's Policy. Municipalities—their Constitution. Duties and Powers. Municipal Finance. District and Local Boards—their Powers, Functions and Sources of Revenue. Village Panchayats—their Powers and Constitution.

CHAPTER XLIX.

DIPLOMAS.

I.—Diploma in Arabic and Persian.

A.—ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS.

1. There shall be three Diploma examinations in Arabic and three in Persian. The names of the Diplomas shall be as follows in ascending order:—

Arabic:—(1) Maulvi, (2) Alim, and (3) Fazil.

Persian:—(1) Dabir, (2) Dabir-i-Mahir, and (3) Dabir-i-Kamil.

Each Diploma shall carry the appropriate title with it, which its holder shall be entitled to use with his name.

2. Different text-books shall be prescribed and question papers set for Sunni and Shia students in religious subjects in the Arabic examinations.

3. (a) All the subjects prescribed for the three examinations in Persian and the Maulvi and Alim examinations in Arabic shall be compulsory.

(b) The Fazil course in Arabic shall be one of specialised study. There shall be several groups, any one of which may be selected by the students for special study, but a student after taking his Diploma of Fazil in one group may study for the Diploma in another group. The following groups of subjects are recognised now. The list may be added to or reduced or otherwise altered by the Committee of Arabic and Persian Studies;

General Literature.

Quranic Literature.*

Hadith (Traditions.)*

Fiqh (Law and Jurisprudence)*

Theology* and Philosophy.

History.

* Indicates separate courses for Sunni and Shia students.

4. The following classes of candidates may be admitted to the Diploma examinations, provided they satisfy the Committee of Arabic and Persian Studies that they are fit by their studies to sit for the examination for which they are candidates and that they possess good moral character, and provided also that they fulfil other conditions laid down by the rules framed in this behalf by the said Committee :

- (i) Students prepared by the University for the particular Diploma examinations
- (ii) Teachers in schools, Madrashas, Makhtabs or other recognised public educational institutions, situated within the territorial jurisdiction of the University.

5. The University will provide for the teaching of the courses of studies for the several Diploma examinations as far as the teaching staff and class rooms at its disposal permit.

Admission to these classes shall be governed by the rules framed in this behalf by the Committee of Arabic and Persian Studies.

6. The courses of the Alim, Fazil, Dabir-i-Mahir, and Dabir-i-Kamil examinations shall ordinarily be of two years' duration.

7. A Committee of Arabic and Persian Studies shall be constituted, consisting of not more than 18 members, who shall hold office for a period of two years.

8. The Committee of Arabic and Persian Studies shall, subject to the control of the Academic Council, be in charge of all the work in connection with the framing and teaching of the courses, conduct of examinations, award of titles and diplomas, etc., relating to the Committee.

Regulations.

1. For the present, teaching shall be started for the following classes only and students be admitted to them :—

- (i) Fazil in Adab (Literature) only.
- (ii) Alim.
- (iii) Dabir-i-Kamil.
- (iv) Dabir-i-Mahir.

2. Admission of students to the Oriental (Arabic and Persian) Department shall be made by an Admission Committee appointed for that purpose by the Advisory Committee of Arabic and Persian Studies.

3. Students shall not be eligible for admission to a course of study for a diploma unless they are certified by the head of a Madrasah or College or by any member of the Court of the University or by any member of the Advisory Committee of Arabic and Persian Studies, to possess a good moral character.

4. Students before being admitted to a course for a Diploma shall be required to interview a member of the Admission Committee appointed for the purpose by that Committee, and may have to undergo an informal test to see if they are fit to be admitted to the course.

5. Applications for admission shall be made to the Registrar in the prescribed form on or before the 20th September accompanied by a certificate as required by Regulation 3.

6. All applications shall be submitted to the Admission Committee which will give definite intimation of admission on the 22nd September.

7. According to the old practice of the Canning College no fees of any kind shall be charged.

8. The examinations for the Diplomas in Arabic and Persian shall be by means of papers. The maximum number of marks for each paper shall be 100 and the time allowed three hours.

(Note :— The medium of examinations shall be Urdu but some questions may be set and answers required in Arabic and Persian.)

9. Candidates securing 33 per cent and upwards in each paper and 36 per cent and upwards in the aggregate shall be declared to have passed the examination.

10. Names of successful candidates shall be arranged in three divisions. Candidates who obtain 60 per cent and upwards of the aggregate marks shall be placed in the first division. Candidates who obtain 48 per cent and upwards of the aggregate marks shall be placed in the second division. Candidates who obtain 36 per cent and upwards of the aggregate marks shall be declared to have passed. Names shall be arranged in alphabetical order within the divisions.

11. Candidates intending to appear for the Diploma examinations under Ordinance No. 4 (ii) shall have to obtain permission to appear, before the 15th October of each year.

B.—COURSES OF STUDY.

نصاب امتحانات عربی و فارسی لکھنؤ یونیورسٹی منظور شدہ مجلس شوریٰ شعبۂ السنۃ مشرقیہ

(۱) امتحانات عربی

عربی کے تین امتحان ہونگے (۱) مواد (۲) عالم (۳) فاضل

(۱) امتحان مولوی

اس امتحان میں چھ پرچے ہونگے—تیسرا—چوتھا اور پانچویں پرچے کا جزو (ب) شیعہ اور سنی طلبہ کے لئے علیحدہ علیحدہ ہوگا—اور باقی پرچے مشترک ہونگے—

پہلا پرچہ—ادب—طباق الذہب لعبد المؤمن الاصفہانی—
الدیوان سعدناعلی علیہ السلام (مختص انوار المطابع) پل فرنکی
محفل لکھنؤ) بدیع الانشا—

دوسوا پرچہ—صرف—فضول الکبریٰ—تمام—
نکحہ—کاذبہ—تمام—

تیسرا پرچہ—(سنی طلبہ کے لئے) تفسیر—جلالین—سورۃ بقرہ—
حدیث—بلوغ المرام—تمام—
(شیعہ طلبہ کے لئے) تفسیر—اصفیٰ—سورۃ بقرہ—
حدیث—جامع الاخبار—تمام—

چوتھا پرچہ—(سنی طلبہ کے لئے) فقہ—قدوری تمام—
عقائد—تکملہ ایمان—تمام—
(شیعہ طلبہ کے لئے) فقہ—ندایہ تمام—
عقائد شرح باب حادی عشر—تمام—

پانچواں پرچہ—(الف)—مطلق—شرح تہذیب—تمام—
(ب) تاریخ—سنی طلبہ کے لئے) دول العرب و الاسلام—
تمام (شیعہ طلبہ کے لئے) ارشاد شہم مفید
علیہ الرحمۃ تمام—

چھٹا پرچہ—ترجمہ تین—

(۲) امتحان عالم

اس امتحان میں آٹھ پرچے ہونگے۔ چوتھا پانچواں، اور ساتویں پرچے کا حصہ (۱) شیعہ اور سنی طلبہ کے لئے علیحدہ علیحدہ ہوگا اور باقی پرچے مشترک ہونگے۔۔

پہلا پرچہ — الادب المنظوم — المعلقات السبع معلقہ ۱-۲-۳-۴ — دیوان تنظیی - قصائد ذیل۔۔

شعر

۳۷ امن از دیارک فی الدجی الرقاء

۲۵ عذال العوائل حول قلبی التائه

۳۵ فدیفاک من دمع وان زدنا کربا

۳۲ بغیرکرا عیاءمیت الذئاب

۳۴ یا اشدت خیراخ یا بنت خیراب

۳۳ فہمت الکتاب ابوا العتب

۳۰ بابی الشموس الجانحات غوربا

۳۲ نروب اللامع عشاق ضروجا

۳۰ اعدو واصباحی و ہر عند الکواہب

۳۶ من الجار فی زی الاعاریب

۳۷ اغالب فوک الشوق والشوق اغلب

۳۰ سرب محاسنہ حرمات ذواتها

دوسرا پرچہ۔۔ الادب - المنثور - نہج البلاغۃ - جلد (۱) من " من

خطبہ لہ بعد انصرافہ من صفہ " الی

" من خطبہ لہ علیہ السلام دہی -

خطب الملاحم

تیسرا پرچہ۔۔ بلاغت - تلخیص المفتاح - تمام۔

چوتھا پرچہ۔۔ (علمی طلبہ کے لئے)

تفسیر - دارک - سورۃ آل عمران۔

حدیث - الجامع - للترویج - العبادات۔

(شیعہ طلبہ کے لئے)

تفسیر - انصافی - سورۃ آل عمران۔

حدیث - الکافی - کتاب العقل والعلم والعمرۃ۔

پانچواں پرچہ — (حنفی طلبہ کے لئے)

فقہ — شرح وفایہ — اولہن

السراجیہ — تمام —

اصول الفقہ — نور الانوار — تمام —

(شیعہ طالبہ کے لئے)

فقہ — شرائع الاسلام — التجارة — النکاح — الميراث —

اصول الفقہ — معالم الاصول — تمام

چھٹا پرچہ — منطق — قطبی — باستثناء المختلطات —

نفسہ — شرح ہدایۃ الحکمة للمیمنی —

ساتواں پرچہ — (الف) (حنفی طالبہ کے لئے) کلام — شرح العقائد للہ فی —

تمام (شیعہ طلبہ کے لئے) کلام — منتہی السؤل —

تمام —

(ب) تاریخ — الفحری من ابتداء الفصل الثانی

الی آخر خلافة المتوکل —

اٹھواں پرچہ — ترجمتین و انشا —

(۳) امتحان فاضل

فاضل کا امتحان ان چہ شعبوں میں ہوگا (۱) ادب (۲) تفسیر

(۳) حدیث (۴) فقہ و اصول فقہ (۵) عقولات (۶) تاریخ — ہر ایک دو درجہ

کو صرف ایک ہی شعبہ میں امتحان دینا ہوگا — اور اگر کامیاب ہو تو

اس کو اس شعبہ کے فاضل کا خطاب دیا جائیگا — لیکن وہ مجوز ہوگا

کہ دوسرے سال دوسرے شعبہ میں امتحان دے — ہر شعبہ کے امتحان

میں پرچوں کی تعداد حسب ضرورت و مصلحت ہوگی —

فاضل ادب

پرچہ اول — کتاب الحماسہ (باب الحماسہ) دیوان امرو القہس لاسیۃ

العرب للشیخ

پرچہ دوم — قصودہ بانہ سعاد — سقا الزند (نصف اول) — خطبات اثریہ —

پرچہ سوم — نہج البلاغۃ (الخطب والکتب) رسائل ابو بکر الخوارزمی

(نصف الاول)

پرچہ چہارم — دلائل الاعجاز (تمام) — متعلقات الادب یہاں — کتاب

العمدۃ الجزء الاول — تاریخ آداب اللغة العربیہ — طبقات

الشعراء والادباء

پرچہ پنجم—ترجمتوں

پرچہ ششم—عربی مضمون نویسی

فاضل تفسیر

۱—سفی طلبہ کے لئے

پرچہ اول—قرآن مجید نصف اول

پرچہ دوم—قرآن مجید نصف آخر

پرچہ سوم—تفسیر جلالین

پرچہ چہارم—تفسیر بیضاوی البقرة فقط

پرچہ پنجم—الکشاف من اولہ الی آخرہ آل عمران .

پرچہ ششم—اعجاز القرآن تمام

ب شیعہ طلبہ کے لئے

پرچہ اول—جمع الجوامع البقرة فقط

پرچہ دوم—مجمع البیان البقرة فقط

پرچہ سوم—امالی علم الہدی مایتعلق بالتفسیر

پرچہ چہارم—القرآن المجید مع التفسیر الاصفی تمام

پرچہ پنجم—الشیعة وفنون الاسلام للسید حسن الصدر

پرچہ ششم—التفسیر الصافی المقدسہ فقط

فاضل حدیث

سفی طلبہ کے لئے

پرچہ اول—صحیح بخاری نصف اول

پرچہ دوم—صحیح بخاری نصف دوم

پرچہ سوم—صحیح مسلم نصف اول

پرچہ چہارم—صحیح مسلم نصف دوم

پرچہ پنجم—ابی داؤد کامل

پرچہ ششم—نزهة النظر و تاربع آداب اللغة العربية

شیعہ طلبہ کے لئے

پرچہ اول—اصول الکافی نصف اول

پرچہ دوم—اصول الکافی نصف دوم

پرچہ سوم—شرح الدراية نصف اول

پرچہ چہارم—شرح الدراية نصف دوم

پرچہ پنجم—من لا یحضرہ الفقیہ نصف اول

پرچہ ششم—من لا یحضرہ الفقیہ نصف دوم

فاضل فقہ

سنی طلبہ کے لئے

پرچہ اول—ہدایہ جلد ثالث

پرچہ دوم—ہدایہ جلد رابع

پرچہ سوم—ملتقى الأبحر مقدمة در المختار

پرچہ چہارم—توضیح تمام

پرچہ پنجم—تلویح من اولہ الی آخرہ المقدمات الاربع مسلم الثبوت

پرچہ ششم—احوال ثمة

شیعہ طلبہ کے لئے

پرچہ اول—شرح اللمعة العبادات

پرچہ دوم—الشرح العبري كتاب الطهارة إلى آخرہ مباحث الوضوء و کتاب

الصاواة إلى آخر مقدمات الصلوة—

پرچہ سوم—المناسب الشيخ مرتضى (مختضب)

پرچہ چہارم—قواعد الاصول من اولہ الی آخرہ باب الاول—در الفوائ

پرچہ پنجم—الفصول الفروية . مباحث الاجتہاد و التقليد و الاجماع

پرچہ ششم—الوسائل بشرح مرتضى مباحث القطع والظن

فاضل معقولات

پرچہ اول—ملاحسن و حمد اللہ

پرچہ دوم—صدر ا فدر مطبوع

پرچہ سوم—شرح حکمة العہن

پرچہ چہارم—شرح الاشارات للطوسي

کلام سنی طلبہ کے لئے

پرچہ پنجم—شرح مقاصد

پرچہ ششم—مہر زاہد امور عامہ

کلام شیعہ طلبہ کے لئے

پرچہ پنجم—احقاق الحق

پرچہ ششم—عماد الاسلام شرح تجرید

فاضل تاریخ

پرچہ اول—مروج الذهب للمسعودي عهد الجاهلیہ

پرچہ دوم—اسہرۃ لاین هشام

پرچہ سوم—ابی النضر جلد اول و دوم

پرچہ چہارم—ابی الفداء جلد سوم و چہارم

پرچہ پنجم—اعلام الوری

پرچہ ششم—وفاء الوفاء تاریخ آداب اللغة العربیہ

ب امتحانات فارسی

فارسی کے تین امتحانات ہونگے (۱) دیو (۲) دیو ماهر (۳) دیو کامل
(۱) امتحان دیو

پرچہ اول—نظم—شاه نامہ فردوسی—داستان سہراب و رستم—

دیوان حافظ—ردیف دال—

پرچہ دو—نثر—انوار سہیلی—باب لول و دوم—

بہارستان جامی—تمام—

پرچہ سوم—چہار مقالہ—

قواعد فارسی—احسن القواعد (مطبع مجتہائی دہلی)—

پرچہ چہارم—شعر العجم شہلی—حصہ اول—

پرچہ پنجم—عربی—مدارج القرآن جزو اول—

کتاب الصرف مؤلفہ حافظ عبدالرحمن—

پرچہ ششم—ترجمتوں و انشا—

(۲) امتحان دیو ماهر

پرچہ اول—نظم—مناطق اطوار عطار—

انتخاب قصاید عرفی—شش قصاید ذیل

(۱) اے متاع درد در بازار جان انداختہ

(۲) اے برزہ دامن ہلار—

(۳) سپید و دم جو زدم آستون بشمع شعور—

(۴) رفتہ ای غم زدر عمر شتابان رفتہ—

(۵) دل من باغیان عشق و حیوانی گلستانش—

(۶) دمیکہ لشکر غم صف کشد بخو نکواری—

انتخاب قصائد قا انی—شش قصائد ذیل

(۱) ہر کون تیرہ ابری ہامدادان برشد از دریا—

(۲) نسیم خلد می وزد مکرز جوے بارہا—

(۳) دو قلاع کفراند باہم مصاحب—

(۴) بہار آمد کہ از گلبن ہی بانگ ہزل آید—

(۵) سانی بدہ رطل گراں زان می کہ دھقان پرورد—

(۶) نموی زلف تیر آگین چہان را تھروان کردی—

- پرچہ دوم—نثر—رقعات عالمگیری—
 سفرنامہ شاہ نصیر الدین قاچار—شاہ ایران حصہ اول—
 پرچہ سوم—اخلاق ناصری—
 حدائق البلاغۃ—فن بدیع—
 پرچہ چہارم—شعر العجم—شبلی—حصہ دوم و سوم (انوار المطابع بل
 فونگی محل لکھنؤ—
 پرچہ پنجم—عربی—مدارج القراءۃ—جزو ثانی—
 کتاب النکح—مواہغہ حافظ عبدالرحمن—
 پرچہ ششم—ترجمتین و مضمون نویسی—
 (۳) امتحان دیور کامل
 پرچہ اول—(نظم)—غزلیات نظیری—ردیف آ—ب—ت
 حدیقہ حکوم سفائی—حدیقہ اول—
 کلمات خانانی—نصف اول—
 پرچہ دوم—نثر—سہ نثر ظہوری—نثر اول—
 رقعات ابوالفضل—دفتر اول و دوم—جہان کشاے
 نادری—جلد اول—
 پرچہ سوم—اخلاق چلائی—تمام ماسوائے بحث معصہ—
 پرچہ چہارم—شعر العجم—حصہ چہارم و پنجم—
 پرچہ پنجم—حدائق البلاغۃ—تمام باستثناے معصہ—
 پرچہ ششم—عربی—دیوان سہد ناعلی—(منتخب انوار المطابع بل فونگی
 محل لکھنؤ) اطباق الذهب لعبدالمومن اصفہانی—
 بدیع الانشا—
 پرچہ ہفتم—مضمون نویسی و ترجمہ—

II.—Diploma in Teaching.

A—ORDINANCES.

- Ordinances.**
1. A Diploma in Teaching may be granted to women graduates who have successfully undergone a course of studies, both theoretical and practical, for one academical year in the Women's Department of the University.
 2. An Advisory Committee will be constituted by the Academic Council to suggest the courses of study and supervise the conditions under which the Diploma may be granted. Members of the Committee will be appointed for a term of two years.

3. A candidate shall not be admitted to the course of studies for the Diploma of Teaching unless she has graduated in Arts or Science in this or some other recognised University.

4. The examination for the Diploma shall be both in the theory and practice of teaching. In the theory of teaching the examination shall be conducted by means of papers. There will be four Papers set as follows :—

1. Principles of Teaching.
2. History of Education.
3. Methods of Teaching.
4. School Management and Hygiene.

For candidates who desire an endorsement on their Diploma of a qualification to teach singing, there will be an oral examination including (1) a test song, (2) sight reading tests, (3) ear tests.

A Paper will also be set in each of the special subjects offered by candidates who desire to have an endorsement on the Diploma of special qualifications for teaching one or more branches of the High School Curriculum.

5. Every candidate shall be required to have passed through a practical course of physical training and shall further, in the presence of at least two examiners appointed on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee approved by the Academic Council, give satisfactory evidence of ability to manage a class. She shall give two lessons in subjects embraced in the curriculum of High Schools, one of which at least, shall be on the English Language or on Mathematics or on Nature Study. Their second lesson will also be a class singing lesson.

The candidates shall receive due notice of the subjects in which they will be asked to give a lesson.

Candidates who desire to offer evidence of special fitness for teaching one or more branches of the High School curriculum may submit their names for special examination in the same. An indication of the special qualifications for teaching one or more such branches will be given in the Diploma of successful candidates.

In the case of a candidate who presents herself for special examination in English, History, Geography, Mathematics, or Classical Language, the second lesson delivered before the Examiner shall be on one of these subjects offered by her.

The examination in the practice of teaching shall be conducted at the Training College at which the student was trained and the Examiner shall also take into consideration the record

that has been kept at the College of the work done by the student during the course of training.

Holders of the Diploma in Teaching may, at any subsequent examination, appear for special examination in theory and practice in any additional subject, provided they attend a recognised institution for at least 50 working days for each subject.

6. Candidates who fail in the examination in the Theory of Teaching may present themselves for re-examination therein at a subsequent examination, without attending a further course provided that they produce satisfactory evidence that, in the interim, they have been teaching in a recognised institution.

B.—SCHEME OF EXAMINATION.

7. Each written paper under Ordinance No. 4 shall carry 50 marks.

8. Practical examination (lessons under Ordinance No. 5) shall carry 100 marks. No marks are assigned to the special paper or to the singing tests.

9. The report on the examinations for endorsements on the Diploma will be simply "Pass" or "Fail" with no Division.

10. The Pass Marks shall be 33 per cent and the minimum required for the second and the first divisions shall be 45 per cent and 60 per cent, respectively. The percentages shall be calculated on the aggregate of the four papers and separately on the marks for the practical examination.

C.—COURSES OF STUDY.

There will be four papers as follows:—

I.—Principles of Teaching.

1. Child Study and its value to the teacher; Methods of Child Study.

2. Mental Processes. Stimuli and Reactions. Training of the senses. Perception. Association. Imagination. Memory. Conception, Reasoning.

3. Heredity and Environment. Instincts and Instinctive tendencies. Imitation. Sympathy. Suggestion. Self activity, Play. Attention and Interest. The creation of interests. Habits, their formation and function. The growth of the sentiments. Ideals. Character.

4. The meaning and aim of Education. Function of the School. Principles determining the curriculum. Transfer of

training. Intelligence and Mental Tests. Modern tendencies in Education.

Books recommended :

For Intensive Study—

Dumville : Child Mind.

Kirkpatrick : Fundamentals of Child Study.

For further reading—

Bagley : The Educative Process.

Nunn : Education, its Data and First Principles.

McGunn : The Making of Character.

Sandiford : Mental and Physical Life of School Children.

Valentine : Introduction to Experimental Psychology.

Adams : The New Teaching.

McDougall : Social Psychology.

Raymont : The Principles of Education.

II.—History of Education.

(a) A study in outline of the educational theories of Comenius, Locke, Rousseau, Pestalozzi, Herbert, Froebel, and Spencer.

(b) A brief review of education in India from 1815.

Books recommended :

Boyd : History of Western Education.

Quick : Essays on Educational Reformers.

Painter : History of Education.

Graves : Great Educators of Three Centuries.

III—Methods of Teaching.

(a) General :—

The teacher's preparation. Notes of lessons. Types of lessons, Induction and Deduction. Heuristic Method. Problem Method. Oral Exposition. Illustration, Questions and Answers. Use of the black-board. Correction of pupils' note books and written work. Diaries and class records.

(b) Methods and apparatus of teaching the various subjects of the curriculum of Secondary Schools in India.

(N. B.—The course in Methods will include a practical course of at least 12 lessons in English Phonetics.)

Books recommended :

Mackenzie : Instruction in Indian Secondary Schools.

Board of Education : Suggestions for the consideration of teachers.

Wyatt: The teaching of English in India.

Adamson: The Practice of Instruction.

Green and Birchenough: Primer of Teaching Practice.

Welton: Principles and Methods of Teaching.

Adam: Modern Developments in Educational Practice.

IV—School Management and Hygiene.

- (a) The School building, including hostels and outhouses.
Study of standard designs. Furniture and fittings.
Apparatus.

The Headmaster and his duties. The staff. Distribution of work. The class teacher and the specialist. Staff meetings. Classification of pupils. The curriculum. Time-tables. Correlation of subjects. Examinations. Marks. Promotions. Home work. School Libraries.

Class management. Discipline within and without the classroom. Moral training. Rewards and Punishments. Corporate life. Pupil Self-government. Hostel life and Superintendence. Parental co-operation. Office and School records.

- (b) Study in outline of the human body Factors influencing health and growth. Personal cleanliness. School Postures. Physical.

Exercises. Fatigue. Organised games.

Defects of eye-sight and hearing. Dental disease. Common minor ailments, their identification and treatment.

Infectious diseases. Disinfection. Simple accidents. First Aid.

The hygiene of the School. Arrangement of class-room.

Lighting and ventilation. Over-crowding. Water-supply.

Sanitation of the school and hostel. The object and methods of Medical inspection.

Book, recommended :

Wren: Indian School Organisation.

Bennett: School Efficiency.

Barnett: Teaching and Organisation.

Lyster: Text-book of Hygiene for Teachers.

Drummond: School Hygiene,

Ritchie-Pursell: Sanitation and Hygiene for the Tropics.

The Educational Code of the Province.

5. The candidates offering a special subject :—

Special methods and special apparatus for teaching the subject. Further study of the subject matter. Syllabuses may be prescribed as occasion arises.

*The special subjects recognised are :—

English.

History.

Mathematics.

(a) Geography.

Nature Study.

(b) Music—Kindergarten.

KINDERGARTEN :

I.—Lectures—Syllabus in special subject (b) Kindergarten :—

(a) The value of the subject and its place in the curriculum.

(b) The consideration of suitable material.

(c) The different parts of a modern Kindergarten Programme—

Object Lessons, Stores, Action Singing, Drawing, Handwork and Games.

(d) Child Psychology.

(e) The life of Froebel—his principles and practice.

(f) The Montessori System.

II.—Practical Works.

In addition to the hours of practical teaching prescribed for all candidates in teaching, candidates taking Kindergarten as a special subject, will devote 15 hours to practical teaching according to Kindergarten Methods under competent supervision in a properly organised Kindergarten School.

The record of such work will be shown to the examiners.

The following books are recommended :

The Kindergarten, Parts I and II ...	Herman Gold-
	ammer.
The Kindergarten Guide ...	Miss Lois Batoes.
Education of Man ...	Froebel.
Education by Development ...	Froebel.
The Montessori System ...	Montessori.
The Montessori System Examined ...	Kilpatrick.
Aspects of Child Life ...	G. S. Hall.
The Kindergarten ...	Blow, Hill and
	Harrison.

* Except for (a) and (b), candidates offering a special subject must have included the subject in their Degree course. For (a), pending the creation of University Courses in Geography, a pass in Economics on the Degree standard is accepted.

CHAPTER L.

PENSION AND PROVIDENT FUND.

Section 45 of
the Act.

(1). The University shall constitute for the benefit of its officers, teachers and other servants such pension and provident funds as it may deem fit in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

(2). Where such a pension or provident fund has been so constituted, the Governor-General in Council may declare that the provisions of the Provident Funds Act, 1897, shall apply to such fund as if it were a Government Provident Fund.

Statute 26 of
the Schedule.

(1). The Executive Council shall administer the Provident Fund of the University in accordance with Regulations framed for the purpose by that body.

(2). Every officer, teacher, or other servant of the University holding a substantive appointment and receiving a salary of Rs. 40 per mensem or more shall be required to subscribe at the rate of 8 per cent of his salary to the Provident Fund, and the University shall make a contribution of 12 per cent of the subscriber's salary to the Fund:

Provided that no employee of the University shall be entitled to the benefits of the Provident Fund, whose services in the University entitle him to a pension or on whose account the University contributes towards his pension and leave allowance.

(3). No officer, teacher, or other servant of the University shall be eligible to receive any part or share in any sums contributed by the University unless he has been in the service of the University for at least twelve months and has been permitted by the Executive Council to resign his appointment.

(4). No officer, teacher, or other servant of the University, who shall, in the opinion of the Executive Council, be guilty of dishonesty or other gross misconduct shall be eligible to receive any part or share in any sums at any time contributed by the University to the Fund on his account or accumulated interests or profits thereof. The University shall be entitled to recover as the first charge from the amount for the time being at the credit of any officer, teacher, or other servant, a sum equal to the amount of any loss or damage at any time sustained by the University by the reason of his dishonesty or negligence.

1. The management of the Fund shall be vested in the Executive Council of the University which shall maintain a separate account of the same.

2. Every servant of the University holding a substantive appointment and receiving a salary of Rs. 40 per mensem or more shall be required to subscribe to the Provident Fund.

NOTE.—Persons appointed on probation to substantive appointments are qualified to subscribe to the Provident Fund, but in case their services terminate before their confirmation, they will not be entitled to receive any portion of the University contribution or the interest accruing thereon.

3. (i) The rate of subscription shall be 8 per cent of the pay and only such allowances as are governed by the Canning College Act or included in special individual cases by the Executive Council of the employee for the past month, and the amount calculated on this basis shall be deducted from the monthly salary bill of the employee.

NOTE.—No subscription or contribution shall be made to the Provident Fund of an employee who is on leave without pay.

(ii) The University shall, in the case of each subscriber, make a monthly contribution at the rate of 12 per cent on his pay and allowance.

(iii) The interest on both of these contributions shall accrue to the account of the subscriber.

4. (i) The amounts accruing to the Fund shall be placed in Fixed Deposits in a Bank or Banks or such other Government securities as may be approved from time to time for the purpose by the Executive Council.

(ii) The subscription paid by the subscriber and the contribution of the University shall be credited monthly to the separate account of each subscriber.

(iii) The accounts of the Fund shall be audited once a year by the University Auditor or Auditors and a copy of the Balance Sheet of the Fund shall be sent to every subscriber.

(iv) Each subscriber shall be entitled to receive a detailed statement of his account for the year.

5. When a subscriber quits the service of the University, whether by resignation or dismissal, he shall be entitled to receive the amount which has accumulated to his credit, provided that the Executive Council do upon his quitting the service declare him so entitled.

NOTE:--In default of such declaration, the said subscriber shall, subject to the provision of Statute 4 above, be entitled to receive the amount actually subscribed by him together with interest accruing to the same.

6. On a subscriber's death before retirement (in which case the provision of Rule 5 shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to his estate), the amount at the credit of the subscriber shall be paid to the person or persons nominated by him under Rule 10 or, when no such nomination is made, to his legal heir or heirs.

7. Any contribution or interest withheld from a dismissed employee shall lapse to the University.

8. (a) No employee of the University shall be entitled to the benefits of the Provident Fund whose services in the University entitle him to a pension or on whose account the University contributes towards his pension and leave allowance or who has been appointed by the University on a consolidated salary or on special terms.

(b) Part time servants of the University shall also be entitled to the benefits of the Provident Fund.

9. (i) No final withdrawal will be allowed until the subscriber quits his service or dies. But in case of urgent necessity the Executive may allow a subscriber an advance of a sum not exceeding six months' pay, provided that the amount advanced does not exceed the amount actually subscribed by him with interest.

(ii) Such advances will be recovered in not more than 24 monthly instalments, each of which shall not be less than 1-24th of the total amount advanced.

(iii) Recoveries will be made monthly, commencing from the first payment of a full month's salary after the advance is granted, but no recovery will be made from a subscriber when he is on leave of any kind other than casual leave.

(iv) When a subscriber has already taken an advance he will not be eligible for a new advance until the amount already advanced has been fully paid up.

10. (i) Every servant of the University entitled to the benefits of the Provident Fund shall be required to sign a written declaration that he has read these Regulations and agrees to abide by them and shall hand in for registration to the Registrar of the University, the names of the person or persons to whom he wishes the balance at his credit to be paid in the event of his decease.

(ii) The subscriber may from time to time change his nominee or nominees by written application to the Registrar of the University.

A register of such nominees shall be kept in the University Office.

(Copy of Notification No. 978, dated Simla, the 12th of August, 1922, from the Secretary to Government of India, Department of Education and Health (Education).)

In exercise of the discretion vested in him by sub-section (2) of Section 45 of the Lucknow University Act, 1920, (United Provinces Act No. V of 1920), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the provisions of the Provident Fund Act, 1897, shall apply to the Provident Fund constituted by the Lucknow University for the benefit of the officers, teachers and other servants of the said University, as if it were a Government Provident Fund.

CHAPTER LI.

TRAVELLING AND HALTING ALLOWANCES.

1. Members of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Faculties, Committees of Courses and Studies or of any other body of the University, who do not ordinarily reside in Lucknow, shall be granted Travelling and Halting Allowances for attending meetings of the University, other than a Convocation, at the following rates :—

Regulations.

- (i) For all journeys performed by rail, single First-class fare for the member, and a Third-class fare for his servant, if any, each way from his permanent place of residence to Lucknow and back.
- (ii) For all journeys performed by road, eight annas per mile from his permanent place of residence to the nearest Railway station and back.
- (iii) For each day on which a meeting is attended Rs 7-8-0.

2. When a member under Rule 1 has to attend two meetings of the University with an interval of one day between he shall be entitled to charge Halting Allowance for that day in the event of his remaining in Lucknow.

3. The Vice-Chancellor will be granted Travelling and Halting Allowances at the rate of double First-class fare and rupees ten a day while travelling or halting on duty.

4. Other servants of the University will be given Travelling and Halting Allowances according to the Civil Service Regulations.

5. Examiners of the University who do not ordinarily reside in Lucknow shall be granted Travelling and Halting allowances, for doing examination work, at the following rates:

- (i) For all journeys performed by rail, one First-class and one Third-class fare from the permanent place of residence to Lucknow and back.
- (ii) For all journeys performed by road eight annas per mile from the permanent place or residence to the nearest railway station and back ;
- (iii) For each day on which examination work is done, Rs. 7-8-0.

6. Candidates for employment, other than those residing in Lucknow, called to Lucknow for an interview will be granted Travelling Allowance at the rate of single First-class fare each way for a post carrying a salary of Rs. 500 per mensem and upwards, and single Second-class fare both ways if the appointment applied for carries a salary of Rs. 150 per mensem, and over and less than Rs. 500 per mensem, and double Intermediate fare if the appointment applied for carries a salary below Rs. 150 per mensem, and Rs. 5 a day for one day only to cover other expenses such as conveyance hire and food.

CHAPTER LII.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.*

Regulations.

1. Leave shall ordinarily be on half pay.
2. Leave due shall be calculated at the rate of 2 months for every completed year of service. It shall become due in the first instance after 4 years of completed service and each period of leave taken thereafter (except Casual, Medical and Emergency leave) shall be preceded by three years' service without leave.
3. Leave due at any particular period may be commuted into leave of half its amount on full average salary but not more than five months' leave on full average salary shall be taken at any one time.
4. The total amount of leave taken at any one time shall in no case exceed two years.
5. Any member of the Administrative and Office Staff, or of the Teaching Staff, who has not enjoyed the vacation and drawing a salary of not less than Rs. 100 per mensem and the

* The University Leave Rules are not applicable to part-time officers of the University and all leave except casual leave granted to such officers shall be without pay.

Nursing Staff of the King George's Hospital shall in addition to the above leave be entitled to leave on full pay amounting to one-eleventh of his completed service; provided that not more than three months' such leave may be taken at any one time.

6. All applications for medical leave shall be accompanied by a medical certificate which will be considered satisfactory by the Executive Council.

Medical leave shall be on half pay, and shall not ordinarily exceed six months during the total period of service.

7. The above rules do not apply to menial staff.

8. Special or Emergency leave may be granted by the Executive Council, and the amount of leave thus granted and the pay in which it is granted shall be determined in each individual case by the Executive Council.

SUPPLEMENTARY.

1. The amount of casual leave granted to an individual in a calendar year shall not exceed 15 days. Regulations.

2. Casual leave may be taken in one or more instalments as the applicant desires, but shall not ordinarily exceed 10 days at a time.

3. Casual leave shall not be combined with any other kind of leave, but it may be taken either at the beginning or end of holidays, provided the period of total absence does not exceed 15 days.

4. Casual leave shall be granted by the Vice-Chancellor except in cases noted in paragraph 5 below.

5. In the case of the Clerical and menial staff the sanctioning authority shall be the Head of the Office concerned.

Casual leave up to a limit of three days may be granted to the members of the teaching staff by the Head of the Department concerned, who shall communicate the grant of such leave to the Registrar.

6. All applications for casual leave for more than three days from the members of the teaching staff shall be countersigned by the Head of the Department and shall be forwarded to the Registrar by the Dean of the Faculty concerned for sanction by the Vice-Chancellor.

7. The Registrar shall keep a record of the Casual leave taken during a calendar year by the members of the teaching staff of the University.

8. Absence on the work of the University or on public work for which previous sanction of the University has been obtained, shall not be reckoned as leave.

9. Leave should always be applied for before it is taken except in cases of emergency.

STUDY LEAVE.

Regulations.

1. Study Leave means leave granted to a teacher of the University to enable him to pursue a special course of study, or investigation of a scientific nature.

2. Study Leave shall ordinarily be taken out of India.

3. Study Leave shall be granted to a teacher for Study or Research in a subject directly connected with his work in the University and ordinarily only to a teacher, who has been in the permanent service of the University for not less than five years.

4. The applicant for Study Leave should apply at least six months before he intends to avail himself of such leave and should specify the course or courses of Study or Research contemplated and any examination he may propose to undergo.

5. In making an application for Study Leave, the applicant shall undertake to remain in the service of the University, if the latter so desires, for at least *three* years, after his return to duty. In case a person who has availed himself of the privilege of Study Leave, gives up the service of the University within the period of three years after his return to duty, he shall refund the whole or such part of the allowance that he may have drawn during the period of Study Leave as the Executive Council may determine.

6. Study Leave shall be granted by the Executive Council on the special recommendation of the Dean of the Faculty concerned and the Vice-Chancellor.

In making such recommendation, the Dean shall take into consideration any evidence the applicant can give of his having continued to develop the study of his subject while in the service of the University and shall state his opinion that the applicant is likely to benefit from the grant of Study Leave and that adequate arrangements can be made for carrying on the work in his absence and that the interest of the University shall not suffer by the grant of such leave.

7. Study Leave may be taken in combination with any privilege leave or furlough, which a teacher may have earned.

8. In no case the grant of Study Leave in combination with any other kind of leave shall involve an absence of over two years from a teacher's service, and a period of twelve months at one time shall ordinarily be regarded as a suitable maximum and shall not be exceeded, save for exceptional reasons.

9. Study Leave will count as service for promotion and Provident Fund, but will not count for furlough or any other leave. It will not affect any leave which may already be due to a teacher.

10. A teacher on Study Leave may be allowed to draw such salary as may be determined by the Executive Council *provided* that such amount shall not exceed 50 per cent of his salary.

11. Any extra qualification gained during Study Leave will in no case be considered as a basis for claiming increment of salary or promotion.

CHAPTER LIII.

OFFICIATING ALLOWANCES TO MEMBERS OF THE TEACHING STAFF*

1. A teacher officiating for another in a higher grade shall receive an Officiating Allowance, provided that the officiating period lasts for at least three months.

Regulations.

2. The rates for Officiating Allowances shall be as follows :—

- (a) A Lecturer officiating for a Reader shall receive Rs. 50 per mensem.
- (b) A Reader officiating for a Professor shall receive Rs. 100 per mensem.

CHAPTER LIV.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The Annual Report of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Executive Council, and shall be submitted to the Court on or before such date as may be prescribed by the Statutes, and shall be considered by the Court at its Annual Meeting. The Court may pass resolutions thereon and communicate the same to the Executive Council which shall take them into consideration and take such action thereon as it thinks fit.

Section 36 of the Act.

* No Officiating Allowances will be given unless the Executive Council makes a specific officiating appointment.

Statute 28 of
the Schedule.

The Annual Report of the University shall be submitted to the Court on or before the 31st of March every year.

CHAPTER LV.

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS.

Section 37 of
the Act.

(1) The annual accounts and balance sheet of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Executive Council, and shall be submitted to the Local Government for the purposes of audit.

(2) The accounts, when audited, shall be published by the Executive Council in the *Gazette*, and copies thereof shall, together with copies of the audit report, if any, be submitted to the Court, to the Local Government and to the Visitor.

(3) The Executive Council shall also prepare before such date as may be prescribed by the Statutes a statement of the financial estimates for the ensuing year.

(4) Every item of new expenditure of or above such amount as may be prescribed by the Statutes which it is proposed to include in the financial estimates shall be referred by the Executive Council to the Committee of Reference, which may make recommendations thereon.

(5) The Executive Council shall, after considering the recommendations (if any) of the Committee of Reference, submit the financial estimates as finally approved by it to the Court with such recommendations.

(6) The annual accounts and the financial estimates shall be considered by the Court at its annual meeting, and the Court may pass resolutions with reference thereto and communicate the same to the Executive Council, which shall take them into consideration and take such action thereon as it thinks fit;

Provided that where there has been a disagreement between the Executive Council and the Committee of Reference upon any item of expenditure referred to it under sub-section (4), the decision of the Court thereon shall be final.

Statute 29 of
the Schedule.

The financial estimates for the succeeding year shall be prepared by the Executive Council on or before the 20th of December of every year.

CHAPTER LVI.

COMMITTEES (GENERAL).

Section 40 of
the Act.

Where any authority of the University is given power by this Act or the Statutes to appoint Committees, such Committees shall, unless otherwise provided, consist of members of

the authority concerned and of such other persons (if any) as the authority in each case may think fit.

The authorities of the University shall have the power to appoint such Committees or Sub-Committees as may be necessary, and may delegate to the Committees or Sub-Committees, so appointed, such powers as they deem fit.

Statute 27 of
the Schedule.

The Vice-Chancellor shall have power to constitute such Committees as he may deem advisable to help him in his duties as the Principal Executive and Academic Officer of the University.

Ordinance.

CHAPTER LVII.

THE COMMITTEE OF REFERENCE

(1) The Committee of Reference shall consist of the Vice-Chancellor, the Treasurer and thirteen members of the Court elected by it in such manner and holding office for such term as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Section 22 of
the Act.

(2) The Committee of Reference shall deal with items of new expenditure only, and its powers and duties in respect of such items shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

(1) The items of new expenditure in the financial estimates to be referred by the Executive Council to the Committee of Reference shall be :—

Statute 7 of
the Schedule.

(a) in the case of non-recurring expenditure, any item of ten thousand rupees or over, and

(b) in the case of recurring expenditure, any item of three thousand rupees or over.

(2) The Committee of Reference shall, on or before such date as may be prescribed in this behalf by the Ordinances, consider all items of expenditure referred to them by the Executive Council under sub-clause (1), and shall make and communicate to the Executive Council as soon as may be, their recommendations thereon.

(3) If the Executive Council, at any time after the consideration of the annual financial estimates by the Court, proposes any revision thereof involving recurring or non-recurring expenditure of the amounts respectively referred to in sub-clause (1), the Executive Council shall refer the proposal to the Committee of Reference which may require that the proposal shall be laid before the Court for its decision thereon.

(4) The Committee of Reference shall be entitled to inspect any reports from the Executive Council or the Academic Council relating to any item of proposed expenditure

referred to the Committee under sub-clause (1) or sub-clause (3) and to require that the proposal shall be considered at a joint meeting of the Committee and of the Executive Council. At any such joint meeting the Vice-Chancellor shall preside

Statute 20 of
the Schedule.

The election of members of the Court to the Committee of Reference shall take place at the Annual Meeting of the Court, or at a special meeting of the Court convened for the purpose. The members so elected shall hold office for a period of three years provided that the period of office shall not extend beyond the period during which they continue to be members of the Court.

Ordinance.

The Committee of Reference shall, on or before the 7th of January every year, consider all items of expenditure referred to therein by the Executive Council under sub-clause (1) of Statute 7, and shall make and communicate to the Executive Council as soon as may be their recommendation thereon.

CHAPTER LVIII.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Section 20 (a)
of the Act.

The Executive Council—

(a) shall hold, control and administer the property and funds of the University, and for these purposes shall appoint from among its own members a Finance Committee to advise it on matters of finance. The Treasurer shall be Chairman of the Finance Committee, and at least one member of the Committee shall be a member elected to the Executive Council by the Court.

Regulation.

1. The members of the Finance Committee shall hold office for a period of two years.

CHAPTER LIX.

THE SELECTION COMMITTEES IN INDIA FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF PROFESSORS AND READERS.

Statute 17 of
the Schedule.

(1) Subject to the provision of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 49 and of clause 18, appointment to Professorships and Readerships shall be made on the nomination of Committees of Selection, constituted for the purpose as follows, namely:—

- (i) The Vice Chancellor,
- (ii) The Dean of the Faculty concerned,

- (iii) Two members elected by the Executive Council,
- (iv) Two members elected by the Academic Council,
and
- (v) One member, who shall not be an Officer or Teacher
of the University, appointed by the Chancellor.

(2) The Committee of Selection appointed under sub-clause (1) shall report to the Executive Council which shall, if it accepts the nomination of the Committee, make the appointment to the post accordingly. If the Executive Council does not accept the nomination of the Committee it shall refer the case to the Chancellor, who shall make such appointment as he thinks fit.

The members shall hold office for a period of one year.

Regulation.

CHAPTER LX.

THE SELECTION COMMITTEE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF PRO- FESSORS AND READERS.

(1) Where the Executive Council desires to engage a Professor in the United Kingdom to fill a vacant Professorship, such professorship shall be filled on the nomination of a Committee of Selection constituted for the purpose in the United Kingdom.

Statute 18 of
the Schedule.

(2) Committee of Selection referred to in sub-clause (1) shall be constituted as follows, namely:—

- (i) One member resident in the United Kingdom
appointed by the Academic Council;
- (ii) One member appointed by the Executive
Council; and
- (iii) One member appointed by the Chancellor.

(3) The Executive Council shall consider the report of a Committee of Selection constituted under sub-clause (2) and shall, if it accepts the nomination of the Committee, make the appointment to the post accordingly. If the Executive Council does not accept the nomination of the Committee it shall refer the case to the Chancellor, who shall make such appointment as he thinks fit.

(4) Nothing in this clause shall apply to appointments made by the Chancellor under clause (c) of sub-section 1 of Section 40.

CHAPTER LXI.

THE SELECTION COMMITTEES FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF TEACHERS OTHER THAN PROFESSORS AND READERS.

Statute 19 of the Schedule.

Appointments to teaching posts other than Professorships and Readerships shall, subject to the provisions of the Act and the Statutes, be made in the manner prescribed by the Ordinances.

Ordinance.

Appointments to teaching posts other than Professorships and Readerships, shall be made on the nomination of a Committee of Selection constituted for the purpose as follows:—

1. The Vice-Chancellor,
2. The Dean of the Faculty concerned,
3. Two members elected by the Academic Council,
4. The Head of the Department concerned, and
5. Two members elected by the Executive Council.

Regulation.

The elected members shall hold office for a period of one year.

CHAPTER LXII.

THE BUILDINGS COMMITTEE.

Regulations.

1. There shall be a Buildings Committee to advise the Executive Council on all matters connected with the construction of Buildings.

2. The following shall be the powers of the Buildings Committee:—

- (i) To consider and frame proposals for the expenditure of all allotments for public works.
- (ii) To call for estimates for the same from the Superintendent of Works and to examine and pass them and to make recommendations as to the order in which such works should be carried out.
- (iii) To allot such funds as may from time to time be placed at its disposal for such works as have been approved by the University.
- (iv) To call for tenders for contracts for the execution of all works which are to be given out on contract and to advise as to the security to be taken on the acceptance of a tender.
- (v) To see that plans and estimates for every work other than a petty work, the probable cost of which is less than Rs. 500 (rupees five hundred) are prepared and provisionally sanctioned

by the proper authority, provided that no plan shall be required for an ordinary work which entails no alteration in the original design of any building.

- (vi) To advise the University generally in all matters connected with public works.
- (vii) To sanction any contract not exceeding rupees fifty thousand for which budget provision exists, and to delegate this power to the Superintendent of Works in the case of all contracts for less than Rs 1,000.
- (viii) To sanction the appointments to all sanctioned posts on the Engineering staff excepting those carrying a salary of Rs. 250 and upwards and with the exception of the work charges and menial staff.

CHAPTER LXIII.

HOSPITAL.

The King George's Hospital was opened in the year 1913.

At present there are 228 beds, and 4 extra beds for female Tuberculosis cases. Of these 228 beds, 42 are for Medical male, 14 for Medical female cases, 54 for Surgical male, 14 for Surgical female cases, 12 for Tuberculosis male cases, 32 for Ophthalmic male, 14 for Ophthalmic female cases, 12 for Gynaecological cases, 10 rooms for male and female isolation cases, 4 private wards for males and 4 for females, 12 cottage wards for male and female cases, and a ward of 4 beds for University students.

There is an Out-Patient Department for Medical, Surgical, Gynaecological, Tuberculosis, Ear, Nose and Throat and Ophthalmic cases. There is also an X-Ray and Electrical Treatment Department.

In addition to the Physicians and Surgeons on the Teaching Staff in the Faculty of Medicine, who all take part in Hospital work, there are an Anæsthetist, a Resident Obstetric Surgeon, two House Surgeons, two House Physicians, an Ophthalmic House Surgeon, a House Anæsthetist, and a Medical Officer in charge of Stores. Lately an Honorary Surgeon has been appointed in the Ear, Nose and Throat Branch of the Surgical Out-Patients Department.

The Nursing Staff consists of a Nursing Superintendent, a Senior Nursing Sister, 4 Nursing Sisters, 12 Staff Nurses, 12 Probationer Nurses, and one Matron Nurses Home.

In the Hospital there is one main Clinical Room and four subsidiary ones. There are also a Clinical Lecture Theatre, a room for Practical Pharmacy and a Museum for Pharmacopæia and Indigenous drugs.

There are three Dispensaries and separate store rooms for Medical and Surgical equipment, Linen and Miscellaneous Stores.

There is a Students' Day Rest Room and a Students' Night Retiring Room.

There is an Emergency Room where urgent cases are seen at all hours of Day and Night and a Medical Officers' Duty Room and Night Retiring Room.

Attached to the Hospital there are quarters for the Nursing Superintendent, Nursing Staff, Compounders and menial servants.

The Hospital is managed by the Executive Council of the University through a Committee of Management.

Regulations

1. The Committee Management of the King George's Hospital shall consist of the following:—

- (1) The Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces, *Ex-officio*, Chairman and Convener.
- (2) The Principal, King George's Medical College.
- (3) The Dean, Faculty of Medicine.
- (4) The Nursing Superintendent, King George's Hospital.
- (5) Heads of Departments attached to the Hospital.
- (6) Three members elected by the Executive Council annually.
- (7) One private Medical practitioner nominated by the Executive Council from among members of the Court.
- (8) The Superintendent, King George's Hospital, (Secretary).

2 Four members of the Committee inclusive of the Chairman shall form a *quorum*.

3. The Committee shall meet when required, but ordinarily once a month.

4. The powers and duties of the Committee shall be:—

- (a) To look after the general administration and upkeep of the Hospital ;
 - (b) To appoint, subject to the control of the Executive Council, persons to the clerical and menial staff of the Hospital ;
 - (c) To appoint House Surgeons, Physicians and members of the Nursing staff, subject to confirmation by the Executive Council ;
 - (d) To allocate the functions of the Hospital and to distribute the beds to the charge of Physicians and Surgeons ;
 - (e) To make recommendations to the Executive Council regarding the general requirements of the Hospital ;
 - (f) To prepare the draft Annual Budget for the Hospital.
-

LIST OF REGISTERED GRADUATES.

1. Ajit Prasad, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
2. Alex. S. David, Esq., M.A., L.T.
3. Ambika Dat Ram, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
4. Anand Narain Mulla, Esq., M.A.
5. Anukul Chandra Dutt, Esq., M.A.
6. Babu Ram Saksena, Esq., M.A.
7. Balram Krishna Mathur, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
8. Banarsi Das, Esq., M.B., B.S.
9. Banke Bihari Lal Agarwala, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
10. Beni Prasada Bhatnagar, M.A., L.T.
11. Bhagwati Prasad, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
12. Bhawani Shankar, Esq., B.Sc., LL.B.
13. Bhupendra Nath Kar, Esq., M.A. B.Sc.
14. Birendra Nath Roy, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
15. Bishambhar Nath Khanna, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
16. Bisheshwar Dayal Seth, Esq., B.Sc.
17. Bisheshwar Nath Srivastava, Babu, B.A., LL.B.
18. Braj Narain Chakbast, Pandit, B.A., LL.B.
19. Brij Narain Mulla, Esq., B.A.
20. Brijnath Sharga, Pandit, M.A., LL.B.
21. Chain Singh, Kunwar, Rao Sahib, M.A., LL.B.
22. Chaudhri Abdul Ghani, Esq., B.A.
23. Durga Prasad, Esq., B.A.
24. Ganga Shankar, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
25. Gadhar Narayan Bhakey, Esq., M.Sc.
26. Gokaran Nath Misra, Pandit, M.A., LL.B., Advocate.
27. Gopi Prasad Banerji, Esq., M.Sc.
28. Hardeo Prasad, Srivastava, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
29. Har Dhian Chandra, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
30. Hargovind Dayal Srivastava, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
31. Hari Narayan Sen, Esq., B.Sc.
32. Hari Prasad Vidyant, Esq., M.A., F.C.S., F.R.H.S., M.C.M.S., M.I.E., I.S.E.
33. Jagmohan Narayan Chaudhury, Esq., M.A., B.Sc.
34. Jai Gopal Asthana, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
35. Jai Narain Agarwal, Esq., B.A.
36. Kali Das Kapur, Esq., M.A., L.T.
37. Kali Sahai Nigam, Capt., M.D., F.R.C.S., D.T.M.
38. Lakshmi Shankar Misra, Esq., M.A., LL.B., Bar-at-Law.
39. Lalji Srivastava, Esq., M.Sc., F.P.S.
40. Madan Mohan Lal Atal, Esq., M.B., CH.B.

41. Mahesh Prasad, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
42. Manni Lal, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
43. Manohar Lal, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
44. Manohar Lal Zutshi, Pandit, M.A., C.T., I.H.S.,
45. Mathura Prasad, Mehrotra, Esq., B.A.
46. Mehdi Husain Nasiri, Esq., M.A.
47. Mohammad Shazad Ali Khan, Esq., B.A.
48. Murli Manohar Gour, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
49. Nalini Nath Bose, Esq., M.Sc.
50. Narayan Swaroop, B.A., L.T.
51. Permeshwar Dayal, Babu, M.Sc., F.P.S.L.
52. Puran Chand Kacker, Esq., M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.
53. Purna Chandra Vidyant, Esq., B.A.
54. Radha Krishna Srivastava, Esq., B.Sc., LL.B.
55. Radhey Behari Misra, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
56. Raj Narain Shukla, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
57. Ram Chandra Gupta, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
58. Ram Chandra Sharma, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
59. Ram Prasad Verma, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
60. Ram Saran Das, Esq., M.Sc.
61. Shankar Dayal, Rai Bahadur, Babu, B.A., LL.B.
62. Sham Behari Misra, The Hon'ble Pandit, M.A.
63. Shiam Behari Lal Agarwala, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
64. Shiam Sundar Narain Tankha, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
65. Shyam Manohar Nath Sharga, Pandit, M.A., LL.B.
66. Shyam Sundar Sharma, Pandit, M.A.
67. Someshwara Datta Shukla, Pandit, B.A.
68. Sukhdeo Behari Misra, Esq., B.A.
69. Suraj Narain Kichlu, Pandit, M.A., LL.B.
70. Sushil Kumar Pramanik, M.Sc.
71. Syed Ali Zaheer, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Bar-at-Law.
72. Syed Wajid Husain, Esq., M.A.
73. Tejasvi Prasad Bhalla, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
74. Tika Ram Misra, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
75. Trilok Nath Bhargava, Rai Bahadur, Pandit, B.A., F.R.S.A.
76. Triloki Nath, Esq., B.A.
77. Tulsipat Ram, Esq., B.A.
78. Victor Narayan Vidyant, Esq., M. Sc.
79. William Machin, Rev., M.A.
80. Zafar Husain Jafri, M.B., B.S.

LIST OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.**1922.****MASTER OF ARTS.**

Ashutosh Bhattacharyya (Eng. Litt.)	... II	Mohammad Karim Alavi (Hist.)	... III
Ganesh Rama Chandra Sohni (Maths.)	... I	Niranjan Lal Tayal (Maths.)	... I
		Radhe Shyam Seth (Eng. Litt.)	... III

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

Abdul Mohit	... III	Grishk Chandra Srivastava	... II
Abdul Wahid Khan	... III	Habib Asghar	... II
Abdus Salam	... II	Hardeo Singh Peters	... III
Ali Razi	... II	Hardeva Prasad Srivastava	... III
Alopi Din Tewari	... II	Hari Har Nath Srivastava	... III
Amrit Lal	... III	Hari Har Prasad Singh (I)	... III
Anoop Sharma	... III	Hari Har Prasad Singh (II)	... III
Arjun Lal	... III	Hari Krishna Srivastava	... II
Avadh Behari Lal Srivastava	... III	Ishaq Husain Zaidi	... III
Badri Prasad Kharey	... III	Jagannath Prasad (II)	... II
Behari Lal Saksena	... III	Kalika Prasad	... III
Bhagwati Prasad Misra	... III	Kamta Nath Gupta	... III
Bhagwati Saran Nigam	... III	Kanhaiya Lal Misra	... III
Bisheshwar Nath Misra	... III	Kashi Charan	... III
Bishweshwar Prasad Misra	... II	Kashi Nath Khanna	... III
Bishun Sahai Srivastava	... III	Kedar Nath Srivastava	... III
Bishun Singh Srivastava	... III	Khalil Ashraf	... III
Brij Bihari Misra	... III	Khawaja Yawar Hussain	... II
Brij Mohan Lal Asthana	... III	Khunnoo Lal	... III
Brij Raj Kishore	... II	Krishna Dutta Sahgal	... III
Ch. Abdur Bahman Siddiqi	... III	Krishna Swarup	... III
Chandra Nath Mukerji	... II	Kunwar Rajendra Bahadur	... III
Daniel Nath	... III	Lakshmi Narain Gupta	... II
Daya Chandra Chaturvedi	... III	Madan Murari	... III
Chirendra Nath Kar	... III	Mahabir Prasad Srivastava (II)	... III
Fakhr-ul-Hassan Nomani	... III	Mahadeva Prasad	... III
Gajadhar Prasad Srivastava	... III	Maheshwari Dayal	... III
Ghulam Jilani Usmani	... III	Manik Chand Jain	... III
Girija Prasad Srivastava	... III	Mazhar Husain Khan	... III
Girija Shanker Verma	... II	Mirza Mohammed Wasi	... III
Gopal Chandra Sinha	... II	Mohammed Mujtaba Ali	... III
Govind Prasad Cinha	... III	Narayan Dass Gothi	... III

Narain Lal	... I	Shyam Behari Lal Srivastava	... III
Narayan Prasad Asthana	... III	Shyam Narain Mohillay	... III
Nitya Gopal Jhingran	... III	Shyam Sundar Shukla	... III
Prabhu Dayal Srivastava	... III	Siddheshwar Shukla	... III
Qutub-ud-din Ahmad	... III	Saiyed Jawad Husain Jafari	... III
Rajendra Prasad Upadhaya	... III	Syed Ali Hasan Rizvi	... III
Raj Narain Misra	... III	Syed Faiyaz Ali Qadri	... II
Rama Pati Misra	... III	Syed Ghazanfer Ali Naqvi	... III
Ram Chandra	... III	Syed Manzoor Husain Rizvi	... II
Ram Chandra Das Agarwal	... III	Syed Mohammad Abbas	... III
Rameshwar Dayal	... III	Syed Mohammad Naqi	... III
Ram Chatta Shukla	... III	Syed Najmul Hasan	... II
Ram Shankar	... II	Syed Sajjad Husain	... III
Ram Swaroop	... III	Syed Yusuf Husain Mosvi	... III
Rup Narain Srivastava	... III	Triloki Nath	... III
Sada Naad	... III	Uma Prasad	... II
Saiyed Husain	... III	Vidya Bhushan Tiwari	... III
Saiyed Muntajib Husain	... III	Vishwa Nath Singh	... III
Salim-ud-din Ahmad	... III	Wasi Ahmad Akhgar	... II
Shamsher Bahadur	... III	Annie Gertrude Cardis (Miss)	... III
Sham Sunder Narain Tankha	... III	Ellice Zuberbuhler (Miss)	... II
Shanker Sahai Saksena	... III	Grace Comomilla Jivavandham	
Shanker Sahai Varma	... III	(Miss)	... III
Sheo Dularey Lal	... II	Margaret Graham Kerr (Miss)	... III
Shiam Manohar Nath	... II	Mildred Ruth Coombes (Miss)	... II
Shiva Narayan Lal Srivastava	... III	Nur Jehan Md. Yusuf (Miss)	... II
Shiva Prasad Tripathi	... III	Shelomith Vincent (Miss)	... II
Shiv Prasad Bajpai	... III	Vera Ivy Mariey (Miss)	... I
Shri Krishna Singh	... III		

MASTER OF SCIENCE.

Sushil Kumar Pramanik, (Maths.), I

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

Ajit Kumar Mitra	... I	Jagat Narain Mehrotra	... II
Anil Krishna Banerji	... II	Jai Narayan Bhatnagar	... II
Bhagwati Prasad Srivastava	... III	Kailas Narayan Kaul	... II
Bhanu Pratap Singh	... II	Mahesh Prasad Srivastava	... II
Debi Dayal Ashtana	... II	Mohammad Mahdi Hasan	... II
Durga Prasada Misra	... II	Mohima Prokash Chatterjee	... II
Herbert Alfred Dutt	... II	Narain Das Pramanik	... II
H. W. Nathan Shukla	... II	Parmatma Dayal	... II

Radha Nath Mukerji	... II	Shiam Behari Lal Mathur	... II
Rameshwar Chandra	... II	Siraj-ud-din Ahmad	... II
Ram Narain Hangal	... I	Tribeni Prasad Saksena	... II
Saiyed Mansur Husain	... II		

BACHELOR OF MEDICINE AND BACHELOR OF SURGE^{DS}.

Achal Behari Seth.	Panchu Gopal Ghose.
Ajodhya Nath Bhatt.	Paresh Nath Chatterjee.
Chandranan Joshi.	Raghunandan Behari.
Devendra Nath Chakravarti.	Raja Ram Gupta.
Dharmnand Nautiyal.	Ram Swarup Gupta.
Gulab Das Khanna.	Sarveshwar Nath.
Hari Narain Shivapuri.	Shambhoo Dayal Misra.
Hari Shanker Chaturvedi.	Sheonand Lal Ashthana.
Hari Sinha.	Shiva Nath Misra.
Mukand Swarup Verma.	Syed Mahmood Ali Khan.

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH.

Anil Chandra Banerjee.	Mithan Lal.
Ajodhya Nath Das, (with Hons.)	Suraj Mall Agarwala.
Beni Madhava Roy.	Suraj Prasad Srivastava.
Gomti Prasad Saksena.	Swarup Lal.
Khalil-ul-Rahman.	

1923.

MASTER OF ARTS.

Akhtar Husain Usmani (Hist.) ... II	Lalta Prasad Srivastava (Econ.)...III
Anand Narain Mulla (Eng.) ... II	Mohammad Sayeed Khan (Arabic.) II
Bhagwati Nath Srivastava	Moin Uddin Ahmad Siddiqui
(Eng.) ... II	(Econ.) ... II
Bhupati Prasad Bagchi (Hist.) ... I	Mool Chandra Tripathi (Econ.) ... II
Brij Bhushan Sharan Jetly	Nizam Uddin Ahmad (Hist.) ...III
(Eng.) ... II	Rama Chandra (Hist.) ...III
Chandra Sekhara Misra (Sansk.)... II	Rameshwar Prasad Srivastava
Ganpatilal Jha, (Sansk.) ... II	(Hist.) ...III
Hari Dass Chakravarti (Eng.) ... I	Sham Bahadur Mathur (Maths.) II
Hari Raj Swarupa Mathur (Econ.) III	Shiva Prasad Shukla (Sansk.) ... I
Kashi Prasad Srivastava (Econ.) III	Shiv Ram Sharma (Econ.) ...III
Krishna Murari Lal (Econ.) ... II	Sudir Chandra Sinha (Hist.) ... I
Krishna Prasad (Persian) ...III	

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Abdul Hafiz	... III	Mohammad Sarwar Quraishi	... II
Akbar Ali	... II	Mohammad Adul Hai Khan	... III
Anwarul Haq	... III	Mohammad Abu Jafar Zaidi	... II
Ashfaq Husain Khan	... III	Prabhat Kumar Banerji	... II
Ballabh Das Rastogi	... I	Pratap Bhan Singh	... III
Balwant Singh	... III	Prayag Narayan Mahendra	... III
Bertie Almon Phillips	... III	Raghunandan Prasad Indra	... III
Bhagwan Charan	... III	Rai Bisheshwar Bali	... III
Bhagwan Das Jaini	... II	Rama Narayana Misra	... III
Bimla Dutt Ram	... II	Ram Chandra Bhatnagar	... III
Brij Bahadur	... II	Saiyed Sitat Husain	... III
Chandra Bhanu Gupta	... III	Saiyed Mohammad Haider	... III
Chhote Lal Chaturvedi	... III	Samarandra Nath Chuckeravarti	... III
Durga Dayal Srivastava	... III	Sarju Prasad Sinha	... III
Gaj Raj Gupta	... III	Shambhoo Dayal Jagadhari	... II
Ganga Narayan Garg	... II	Shiva Baran Singh	... III
Gulam Jilani	... II	Shiva Govind Mehrotra	... III
Harcharan Lal	... III	Shiva Shanker Lal Asthana	... III
Iqbal Ali	... II	Shri Nath Srivastava	... III
Izhar Husain Siddiqi	... III	Shyam Sunder Narain Bamroo	... II
Jagannath Prasad	... III	Sita Kant Sharan Shukla	... II
Jagdamba Prasad Srivastava	... III	Syed Akbar Ali	... III
Jiwan Chandra Joshi	... II	Syed Hasan Musanna	... III
Kaika Prasad	... III	Syed Mohammad Naseer Ahmad	
Kanhaiya Lal Mahendra	... II	Naqvi	... III
Karta Krishn	... III	Taqdeer Bahadur Singh	... III
Khwaja Ziarat Husain	... III	Tribhuan Nath Srivastava	... III
Madan Lal Seth	... III	Yaqub Masih	... III
Madan Mohan Lal	... III	Anugrah Hari Narain (Miss)	... II
Mahesh Bal Dikshit	... III	Gertrude Almeida (Miss)	... II
Mahesh Prasad Nigam	... III	Gladys Eleanor Gideon (Miss)	... II
Manni Lal Tewary	... III	Ivy Ericis Thomas (Miss)	... III
Mirza Mohammad Jafar Husain	III	Noor-un-Nisa (Miss)	... III
Mohammad Taqi Ahmad	... III	Nora Roy (Miss)	... II
Mohammad Faruqi	... III	Shri Kunwar Seth (Miss)	... III
Mohammad Husain Kazimi	... III	Shubashinie Winifred Shaw	
Mohammad Nasrullah Abul		(Miss)	... III
Khan	... II	Tirzah Violet Mayall (Miss)	... III

MASTER OF SCIENCE.

Girja Dayal Srivastava (Boty.)	II	Mahadeva Prasad Nigam (Boty.)	III
Jai Narain Budhwar (Phys.) ...	II	Manindra Nath Roy (Chem.)	II
Lalit Mohon Pramanick (Phys.)	I	Shiam Sunder Joshi (Chem.) ...	II
Mahadeo Prasad (Boty.) ...	II		

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

Ahmad Husain ...	II	Mohammad Abdul Majeed ...	II
Fasih Ullah Kirmani ...	II	Narain Datt Joshi ...	II
Gavardhan Dass ...	III	Naveen Chandra Pande ...	III
Jamil-ul-Rahman Kuraishy ...	III	Prabhu Narain Mehrotra ...	III
Jamuna Saran Srivastava ...	II	Raghunath Sahai Gupta ...	III
Kenwal Kishore Mehrotra ...	III	Saiyid Mufid Hasan ...	II
Krishna Murari ...	II	Satyendra Nath Chakravarti ...	I
Mahbub Alam ...	II	Shiva Sahai Sharma ...	III
Mohammad Khalilur Rahman		Shyama Charan Varma ...	II
Siddiqi ...	II	Syed Akhtar Husain ...	III
Muhammad Abdul Hamced Sid-		Tej Krishna ...	III
dqi ...	II		

BACHELOR OF MEDICINE AND BACHELOR OF SURGERY.

Anand Swarup Gupta.	Purushottam Sharma
Baij Nath Varma.	Radha Krishna Mathur.
Bhagwat Sahai Srivastava.	Rajendra Shanker.
Bhawani Shankar Bhatnagar.	Sat Chit Anand.
Bhola Nath.	Shiam Lal Sharma.
Brij Behari Lal Srivastava.	Shiam Nath Consul.
Brij Bhushan Lal Gupta.	Shri Nath Bhargava.
Girja Prasad Srivastava.	Shyam Behari Lal Srivastava.
Jagdish Datta Sharma.	Sohan Lal Mittal.
Jai Narain Singh.	Sunder Singh.
Krishna Ram Jha.	Surendra Lal Govil.
Madhava Sahaya Srivastava.	Syed Ishtiaq Husain Rizvi.
Mahendra Nath Agarwal.	Tara Pado Roy.
Mahesh Chandra Varma.	Tribeni Sahai Saksena.
Netai Chandra Shome (Hons. in	Triveni Prasad.
Surgery).	

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

Bhagwati Nath Srivastava ...	I	Braj Nath Zutshi ...	I
Bhupati Prasad Bagchi ...	II	Brij Bhushan Sharan Jetly ...	II
Phupendranath Kar ...	I	Ganesh Prasad Misra ...	I
Birendra Nath Roy ...	I	Girja Shanker Srivastava ...	I
Bishun Prasad Saksena ...	I	Hari Raj Swarupa Mathur ...	II

Har Prasad Sand	...	I	Mahabir Prasad	...	I
Jashaud Singh Bisht	...	I	Mohd. Usufuz-zaman Faruqi	...	II
Jugal Kishore Misra	...	II	Mool Chandra Tripathi	...	I
Jwala Prasad Srivastava	...	I	Rashid Ishaq Walid	...	I
Kashi Prasad Srivastava	...	I	Shiva Prasad Khare	...	I
Kedar Nath Srivastava	...	I	Syed Ali Jawad	...	II
Krishna Lal Gupta	...	I	Syed Ali Shabber	...	I
Krishna Prasad	...	I	Tejasvi Prasad Bhalla	...	I
Lalta Prasad Srivastava.	...	I			

BACHELOR OF COMMERCE.

Balwan Singh	...	II	Mahbobor Rahman	...	III
Chandu Lal Trehan	...	II	Sardarilal Nagarath	...	II
Jagannath Prasad	...	II	Shankar Lal	...	II
Jai Deva Kohli	...	II	Shiva Shankar Sharma	...	III
Lakshman Uppal	...	III			

1924.

MASTER OF ARTS.

Bhagwati Saran Nigam, (Eng.)	...	III	Nur Jehan Mohammad Yusuf		
Binod Bihari Lal, (Econ.)	...	II	(Miss), (India Hist.)	...	III
Bisheshwar Prasad Misra, (Eng.)	...	II	Rajendra Nath Ghosh, (Eng.)	...	II
Chandra Nath Mukerji, (Econ.)	...	II	Ram Datta Shukla (Sansk.)	...	II
Dhirendra Nath Roy, (Eur. Hist.)	...	III	Ranjit Singh, (Eng.)	...	III
Girija Shanker Verma, (Econ.)	...	II	Regina Thumboo (Miss)	...	II
Girja Dayal, (Econ.)	...	II	Sabodh Lal Banerji (Eur. Hist.)	...	II
Gopal Chandra Sinha (Sansk.)	...	II	Sham Sundar Narain Tankha,	...	III
Grish Chandra, (Eng.)	...	II	(Econ.)		
Hoshiar Singh, (Eur. Hist.)	...	III	Sheo Kailash Bajpai, (Sansk.)	...	II
Jagannath Prasad, (Eur. Hist.)	...	II	Shiva Shankar Tripathi, (Eng.)	...	II
Kamta Nath Chaturvedi, (Eng.)	...	II	Shyam Sunder Shukla, (Econ.)	...	II
Kamta Nath Gupta, (Phil.)	...	III	Syed Mohd. Jamil, (Econ.)	...	II
Kedar Nath Tandon, (Econ.)	...	II	Uma Prasad, (Sansk.)	...	II
Ladli Lal Shrivastava (Eng.)	...	III	Vaidya Nath Prasad Singh, (Ind.	...	II
Narayan Das Gothi, (Econ.)	...	II	Hist.)		
Nripendranath Bhattacharya (Ind.	...	II	Vidya Bhushan Tewari, (Eng.)	...	III
Hist.)					

BACHELOR OF ARTS (HONOURS).

Ajit Prasad Jain, (Eng.)	...	III	Krishna Narain Wantoo, (Ind.	...	III
Brij Narain, (Phil.)	...	III	Hist.)		
Gaya Prasad Dikshit, (Sansk.)	...	II	Kunwar Khushwaqt Rai (Econ.)	...	II
Girwar Sahai Saksena, (Econ.)	...	II	Sayed Hasan Rizvi, (Econ.)	...	III
Khurshed Lal, (Econ.)	...	II			

BACHELOR OF ARTS (PASS).

Bimola Margaret David (Miss)...	III	Mahabir Singh Varma	... II
Henerietta Blanche Cecil (Miss)	III	Maqbool Ahmad	... III
Norah Mercy Vincent (Miss)	... II	Mirza Ashiq Husain	... II
Violet Phillips (Miss)	... III	Parmeshwari Dayal Gupta	... III
Raghubir Chandra, (B.A. Hons., awarded Pass degree).	I	Mohammad Istifa Ali	... III
Ajodhia Prasad Singh	... II	Mohammad Ozair Siddiqi	... III
Alfred Victor Singh	... III	Mohammad Yusuf Ansari	... III
Ambika Prasad Singh Srivastava	III	Mohd. Manzoor Hasan	... III
Babu Lal Tripathi	... III	Naim Uddin Naqavi	... II
Bachan Singh	... III	Pradyumna Nath Srivastava	... III
Bakhtawar Singh	... III	Prem Shankar Agarwala	... II
Bal Krishna	... II	Promoda Charan Mukerji	... II
Bhanwar Lal Dungarpuria	... III	Purna Chandra Gupta	... III
Bunyad Hasan Siddiqi	... II	Radha Kant Varma	... III
Chandra Prakash Srivastava	... III	Raj Kumar Srivastava	... III
Devi Shanker Khandelwal	... II	Rameshwar Lal	... II
Dharam Prakash	... II	Ram Lal Kapur	... III
Durga Prasada Srivastava	... III	Ram Sarup	... III
Ekbal Husain	... II	Roshan Swarup Agarwal	... III
Gokul Prasad Bhatnagar	... II	Saiyed Abdur Rahim	... III
Hakim Sinha	... III	Saiyid Mohd. Ata Karim	... III
Hari Ram Dhorara	... III	Saiyid Tahaver Ali Naqvi	... III
Husain Ahmad	... II	Shama Charan	... III
Imdad Ali Ansari	... III	Shamsul Hasan	... III
Indra Datt Saklani	... II	Shanti Chandra Gupta	... III
Jagdish Chandra	... III	Sheo Pal Singh	... III
Jagdish Sharan Agrawala	... II	Shiva Dulare	... III
Kanhaiya Lal	... III	Shyam Kishore Srivastava	... III
Kedar Nath Varma	... III	Shyamlal Srivastava	... II
Krishna Mohan Srivastava	... III	Sukh Nandan	... III
Konwar Nageshwar Sahai	... III	Syed Ejaz Husain	... III
Kunwar Sukhraj Bahadur	... III	Syed Manzoor Hasan	... III
Mahabir Prasad Srivastava	... III	Syed Muhammad Ahsan	... III
Mahabir Prasad Srivastava	... III	Tribhuvan Nath Srivastava	... III

MASTER OF SCIENCE.

Ajit Kumar Mitra, (Boty.) ...	I	Radha Nath Mukerji, (Zoly.) ...	II
Durga Prāsada Misra, (Maths.) ...	II	Ram Charan Gupta, (Chem.) ...	II
Jagdishwari Dayal, (Zoly.) ...	II	Shambhu Saran Chaudhury, (Zoly.)	II
Kailas Narayan Kaul, (Chem.) ...	II	Shiam Behari Lal Mathur, (Phy.)	II
Kedar Nath Gupta, (Zoly.) ...	II	Thakur Chandra Narayan Singh,	
Mohima Prokash Chatterjee, (Zoly.)	II	(Boty.) ...	I

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (HONOURS).

Rama Kant Chaturvedi, (Maths.) III

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (PASS).

Bhairon Prasad Sinha.

Deoki Nandan Joshi.

Abdul Aziz Khan	... II	Narsingh Parsad	... III
Abdus Salam	... III	Naval Bibari Misra	... II
Avadh Behari Sharma	... III	Protul Chandra Ghose	... III
Baqar Hasan	... III	Rajendra Nath Bhar	... II
Binda Prasad	... III	Rama Shanker Amist	... III
Bishambher Prasad Misra	... III	Rameshwar Nath Kaul	... III
Debi Singh Sarin	... II	Sailendra Nath Roy	... II
Huzurul Hasan Zaidi	... II	Satyendra Nath Moitra	... II
Jamuna Prasad	... II	Shiva Nath Shukla	... II
Jang Bahadur Singh	... II	Shiv Dayal Singh	... III
Kamla Kant Shukla	... III	Shri Dhar Misra	... III
Kāshi Prasad Saksena	... II	Shridhar Prasad Joshi	... II
Kishen Dayal	... III	Siddheshwari Prasad Chakravarti	I
Krishna Chandra Joshi	... III	Sumati Prasad Jindal	... II
Mohammad Ahmad	... III	Viresh Chandra Agarwala	... II
Mohib Ullah Khan	... II		

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH.

Krishna Swarup.

BACHELOR OF MEDICINE AND BACHELOR OF SURGERY.

Bala Sahay.

Brij Raj Kishore Saksena.

Behari Lal.

Chandra Prakash Chaturvedi.

Bhola Nath.

Chaturvedi Rajeshwar Nath Misra.

Bir Bhan Bhatia (Distinction in Obstetrics and Gynaecology).

Dattatraya Shripat Sherlekar.

Brij Behari Sharma.

Durga Prasad Mehra.

Habib Ahmad Khan Lodi.

Hari Tandan.	Bajendra Narayan Darbari.
Hool Chand Agarwala.	Rama Charan Rai.
Janki Prasad Gupta.	Ramchandra Bhargava.
Maheshwar Prasad Sinha.	Shah Mohammad Ataur-Rahman.
Maheshwar Sahai Varma.	Shripad Vinayak Bhagwat.
Mohammad Abdul Hadi.	Tikam Singh Shukla.
Mohammed Mobeen.	Veda Prakash Gupta.
Pran Nath.	Yadneshwar Gopal Shrikhande.
Priya Ranjan Bhattacharya.	Yogindra Deva.
Radha Krishna Gupta.	

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

Abdul Mohit	...	I	Moti Ram	...	I
Ahmad Ali	...	II	Narayan Sahai Srivastava	...	II
Ali Razi	...	I	Oudh Behari Lal	...	I
Alopi Din Tewari	...	I	Prayag Narain Dikshit	...	I
Avadh Bihari Lal Srivastava	...	I	Raj Narain Srivastava	...	II
Beche Lal Omar Vaishya.	...	I	Rama Chandra	...	I
Bejoy Krishna Banerji	...	II	Ram Chandra Das Agarwal	...	I
Bishun Singh Srivastava	...	II	Ram Narain Hangal	...	I
Bishweshwar Prasad Misra	...	I	Ram Shankar	...	I
Brij Behari Lal Kaul Sharga	...	II	Ram Singh	...	II
Brij Mohan Lal Asthana	...	I	Roop Kishore Tandon	...	I
Daya Chandra Chaturvedi	...	I	Shiam Manohar	...	I
Debi Prasad Mehrotra	...	I	Shiam Sunder	...	I
Girija Shanker Verma	...	I	Shiva Charan Lal	...	I
Gopal Chandra Sinha	...	I	Shiva Prasad Bajpai	...	I
Grish Chandra	...	I	Shiva Shankar Tripathi	...	I
Hardeo Sahai	...	I	Shyam Behari Lal Srivastava	...	I
Har Krishna Sahai Srivastava	...	II	Siddheshwar Shukla	...	I
Jagannath Prasad	...	II	Suraj Pal Singh	...	I
John Wesley Peters	...	I	Syed Ali Safdar	...	II
Kamta Nath Chaturvedi	...	I	Syed Banday Hasan	...	I
Kamta Prasad Gupta	...	II	Syed Ghazanfar Ali Naqvi	...	I
Kedar Nath Tandon	...	I	Syed Sajjad Husain	...	I
Khwaja Yawar Husain	...	I	Thakur Prasad Srivastava (I)	...	II
Kunwar Yadunath Sinha	...	II	Thakur Prasad Srivastava (II).	...	I
Lakshmi Narain Gupta	...	II	Uma Prasad	...	I
Mansa Ram Saksena	...	I	Vishun Sahae Misra	...	II
Mazhar Husain Khan	...	I	Vishwa Nath Singh	...	I
Mahammad Ahmad	...	I			

BACHELOR OF COMMERCE.

Balmukand Sharma	... II	Lal Chand Sharma	... I .
Dinanath, Handa	... II	Makhan Lal Gupta	... II
Harban Singh	... II	Mukand Lal Agarwala	... II
Jaidev Prasad Gupta	... II	Nathaniel Timothy	... II
Kartar Singh Chawla	... III	Raghu Nath Batra	... III
Khawaja Hafeez-ul-lah	... II	Shiv Chand	... II
Kishori Lal Gupta	... III	Surya Narain Misra	... II
Ladli Prasad Ahluwalia	... III		
